

Canada

Stabile ... 1905.

AN ACT

OF THE

PARLIAMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM

OI

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

PASSED IN THE SESSION HELD IN THE

FOURTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF HIS MAJESTY

KING EDWARD VII.

BEING THE FIFTH SESSION OF THE TWENTY-SEVENTH PARLIAMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM



18927

OTTAWA

PRINTED BY SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON

LAW PRINTER (FOR CANADA) TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

ANNO DOMINI 1905



4 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 33.

An Act for approving and carrying into Effect a Convention between His Majesty and the President of the French Republic.

[15th August, 1904.]

WHEREAS His Majesty the King and the President of the French Republic have, subject to the approval of their respective Parliaments, concluded the Convention set out in the schedule to this Act, and it is expedient to give such approval:

Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled,

and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1.—(1) The approval of Parliament is hereby given to the Approval of Convention set out in the schedule to this Act, and it shall be Convention. lawful for His Majesty the King to do everything which appears to His Majesty necessary or proper for carrying into effect that Convention.

(2) Any sums payable by way of indemnity under the said Convention and any expenses to be incurred in carrying it into effect shall be defrayed out of moneys provided by Parliament.

2. This Act may be cited as the Anglo-French Convention Short title. Act, 1904.

SCHEDULE.

Convention signed at London the 8th of April, 1904.

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and the President of the French Republic, having resolved to put an end, by a friendly Arrange-

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ment, to the difficulties which have arisen in Newfoundland, have decided to conclude a Convention to that effect and have

named as their respective Plenipotentiaries:

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, the Most Honourable Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquess of Lansdowne, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; and

The President of the French Republic, his Excellency Monsieur Paul Cambon, Ambassador of the French Republic at the Court of His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions

beyond the Seas, Emperor of India;

Who, after having communicated to each other their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows, subject to the approval of their respective Parliaments:—

ARTICLE I.

France renounces the privileges established to her advantage by Article XIII, of the Treaty of Utrecht and confirmed or modified by subsequent provisions.

ARTICLE II.

France retains for her citizens, on a footing of equality with British subjects, the right of fishing in the territorial waters on that portion of the coast of Newfoundland comprised between Cape St. John and Cape Ray, passing by the north; this right shall be exercised during the usual fishing season closing

for all persons on the 20th October of each year.

The French may therefore fish there for every kind of fish, including bait and also shell fish. They may enter any port or harbour on the said coast and may there obtain supplies or bait and shelter on the same conditions as the inhabitants of Newfoundland, but they will remain subject to the local Regulations in force; they may also fish at the mouths of the rivers, but without going beyond a straight line drawn between the two extremities of the banks, where the river enters the sea.

They shall not make use of stake-nets or fixed engines with-

out permission of the local authorities.

On the above-mentioned portion of the coast, British subjects and French citizens shall be subject alike to the Laws and Regulations now in force, or which may hereafter be passed for the establishment of a close time in regard to any particular kind of fish or for the improvement of the fisheries. Notice of any fresh Laws or Regulations shall be given to the Government of the French Republic three months before they come into operation.

The policing of the fishing on the above-mentioned portion of the coast and for prevention of illicit liquor traffic and smuggling of spirits shall form the subject of Regulations

drawn up in agreement by the two Governments.

ARTICLE III.

A pecuniary indemnity shall be awarded by His Britannic Majesty's Government to the French citizens engaged in fishing or the preparation of fish on the "Treaty Shore," who are obliged either to abandon the establishments they possess there or to give up their occupation, in consequence of the modification introduced by the present Convention into the existing state of affairs.

This indemnity cannot be claimed by the parties interested unless they have been engaged in their business prior to the

closing of the fishing season of 1903.

Claims for indemnity shall be submitted to an Arbitral Tribunal, composed of an officer of each nation, and, in the event of disagreement, of an Umpire appointed in accordance with the procedure laid down by Article XXXII. of the Hague Convention. The details regulating the constitution of the Tribunal and the conditions of the inquiries to be instituted for the purpose of substantiating the claims shall form the subject of a special Agreement between the two Governments.

ARTICLE IV.

His Britannic Majesty's Government, recognising that, in addition to the indemnity referred to in the preceding Article, some territorial compensation is due to France in return for the surrender of her privilege in that part of the Island of Newfoundland referred to in Article II., agree with the Government of the French Republic to the provisions embodied in the following Articles:—

ARTICLE V.

The present frontier between Senegambia and the English Colony of the Gambia shall be modified so as to give to France Yarbutenda and the lands and landing places belonging to that locality.

In the event of the river not being open to maritime navigation up to that point, access shall be assured to the French Government at a point lower down on the River Gambia, which shall be recognized by mutual agreement as being accessible to merchant ships engaged in maritime navigation.

The conditions which shall govern transit on the River Gambia and its tributaries, as well as the method of access to the point that may be reserved to France in accordance with the preceding paragraph, shall form the subject of future

agreement between the two Governments.

In any case, it is understood that these conditions shall be at least as favourable as those of the system instituted by application of the General Act of the African Conference of the 26th February, 1885, and of the Anglo-French Convention of the 14th June, 1898, to the English portion of the basin of the Niger.

V

ARTICLE VI.

The group known as the Iles de Los and situated opposite Konakry is ceded by His Britannic Majesty to France.

ARTICLE VII.

Persons born in the territories ceded to France by Articles V. and VI. of the present Convention may retain British nationality by means of an individual declaration to that effect, to be made before the proper authorities by themselves or, in the case of children under age, by their parents or guardians.

The period within which the declaration of option, referred to in the preceding paragraph, must be made shall be one year, dating from the day on which French authority shall be established over the territory in which the persons in question

have been born.

Native laws and customs now existing will, as far as possible,

remain undisturbed.

In the Iles de Los, for a period of thirty years from the date of exchange of the ratifications of the present Convention, British fishermen shall enjoy the same rights as French fishermen with regard to anchorage in all weathers, to taking in provisions and water, to making repairs, to transhipment of goods, to the sale of fish and to the landing and drying of nets, provided always that they observe the conditions laid down in the French Laws and Regulations which may be in force there.

ARTICLE VIII.

To the east of the Niger the following line shall be substituted for the boundary fixed between the French and British possessions by the Convention of the 14th June, 1898, subject to the modifications which may result from the stipulations introduced in the final paragraph of the present Article.

Starting from the point on the left bank of the Niger laid down in Article III. of the Convention of the 14th June, 1898, that is to say the median line of the Dallul Mauri, the frontier shall be drawn along this median line until it meets the circumference of a circle drawn from the town of Sokoto as a centre, with a radius of 160,932 mètres (100 miles). Thence it shall follow the northern are of this circle to a point situated 5 kilomètres south of the point of intersection of the abovementioned arc of the circle with the route from Dosso to Mantankari viâ Maourédé.

Thence it shall be drawn in a direct line to a point 20 kilomètres north of Konni (Birni-N'Kouni), and then in a direct line to a point 15 kilomètres south of Maradi, and thence shall be continued in a direct line to the point of intersection of the parallel of 13° 20' north latitude with a meridian passing

70 miles to the east of the second intersection of the 14th degree of north latitude and the northern arc of the above-mentioned circle.

Thence the frontier shall follow in an easterly direction the parallel of 13° 20′ north latitude until it strikes the left bank of the River Komadugu Waubé (Komadougou Ouobé), the thalweg of which it will then follow to Lake Chad. But, if before meeting this river the frontier attains a distance of 5 kilomètres from the caravan route from Zinder to Yo, through Sua Kololua (Soua Kololua), Adeber and Kabi, the boundary shall then be traced at a distance of 5 kilomètres to the south of this route until it strikes the left bank of the River Komadugu Waubé (Komadougou Ouobé), it being nevertheless understood that, if the boundary thus drawn should happen to pass through a village, this village, with its lands, shall be assigned to the Government to which would fall the larger portion of the village and its lands. The boundary will then, as before, follow the thalweg of the said river to Lake Chad.

Thence it will follow the degree of latitude passing through the thalweg of the mouth of the said river up to its intersection with the meridian running 35' east of the centre of the town of Kouka and will then follow this meridian southwards until

it intersects the southern shore of Lake Chad.

It is agreed, however, that, when the Commissioners of the two Governments at present engaged in delimiting the line laid down in Article IV. of the Convention of the 14th June. 1898, return home and can be consulted, the two Governments will be prepared to consider any modifications of the above frontier line which may seem desirable for the purpose of determining the line of demarcation with greater accuracy. In order to avoid the inconvenience to either party which might result from the adoption of a line deviating from recognized and well-established frontiers, it is agreed that, in those portions of the projected line where the frontier is not determined by the trade routes, regard shall be had to the present political divisions of the territories so that the tribes belonging to the territories of Tessaoua-Maradi and Zinder shall, as far as possible, be left to France and those belonging to the territories of the British zone shall, as far as possible, be left to Great Britain.

It is further agreed that, on Lake Chad, the frontier line shall, if necessary, be modified so as to assure to France a communication through open water at all seasons between her possessions on the north-west and those on the south-east of the Lake and a portion of the surface of the open waters of the Lake at least proportionate to that assigned to her by the map forming Annex 2 of the Convention of the 14th June, 1898.

In that portion of the River Komadugu which is common to both parties the populations on the banks shall have equal rights of fishing.

ARTICLE IX.

The present Convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at London, within eight months or earlier if possible.

In witness whereof his Excellency the Ambassador of the French Republic at the Court of His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, duly authorized for that purpose, have signed the present Convention and have affixed thereto their seals.

OTTAWA: Printed by Samuel Edward Dawson, Law Printer (for Canada) to the King's most Excellent Majesty.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL

OF THE

IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT

TOGETHER WITH

TREATIES NEGOTIATED

BETWEEN

HIS MAJESTY THE KING

AND

FOREIGN POWERS



OTTAWA

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LAW PRINTER (FOR CANADA) TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

ANNO DOMINI 1905



ORDERS IN COUNCIL AND DESPATCHES.

(Circular.)

Downing Street,

7th July, 1904.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for the information of your Ministers and for publication in the colony, a copy of an Order of the King in Council of 23rd June, 1904, vesting in the registrar of the Privy Council for the time being the duties of the office of registrar in Ecclesiastical and Maritime Causes, and constituting the registry of the Privy Council the registry in appeals to His Majesty in such causes.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,

ALFRED LYTTELTON.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE, THE 23RD DAY OF JUNE, 1904.

Present:

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council, dated the 12th day of January, 1891, Her late Majesty was pleased, by the advice of Her Privy Council, upon the recommendation of the Lord Chancellor, made with the concurrence of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, to order that the duties of the office of registrar of Her Majesty in Ecclesiastical and Maritime Causes should be thereafter discharged, during Her Majesty's pleasure, by John George Smith, registrar of the Admiralty Division of the High Court of Justice:

And whereas the said John George Smith has resigned both the said

offices.

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue of the power in this behalf by the Supreme Court of Judicature Act, 1875, or otherwise, in His Majesty vested,

Belligerent Warships in British ports.

is pleased, by the advice of IIis Privy Council, upon the recommendation of the Lord Chancellor, made with the concurrence of the Commissioners of His

Majesty's Treasury, to order as follows:-

1. The duties of the office of registrar of His Majesty in Ecclesiastical and Maritime Causes, heretofore held by the said John George Smith, shall hereafter, during His Majesty's pleasure and subject to such arrangements with respect to the duties of the said office of registrar of His Majesty in Admiralty and Ecclesiastical Causes, either by abolition thereof, or otherwise, as to His Majesty may seem expedient, be discharged by the registrar of the Privy Council for the time being.

2. The registry of the Privy Council shall hereafter, during His Majesty's pleasure, be for all purposes the registry in appeals to His Majesty

in Ecclesiastical and Maritime Causes.

A. W. FITZROY.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 319.

PRIVY COUNCIL, CANADA.

From the Secretary of State for Colonies to Lord Minto.

(Cable.)

London, 9th August, 1904.

My telegram of February 10 rules for observance of neutrality published in London Gazette February 11 lay down in rule 3 to what extent coal might be supplied to belligerent warships in British ports during the present war. It must be borne in mind that reason for practice of admitting belligerent ships of war into neutral ports arises out of exigencies of life at sea and the hospitality which it is customary to extend to vessels of friendly powers and that this principle does not extend to enabling such vessel to utilize neutral port directly for the purpose of hostile operations. H. M. G. have decided that rule above mentioned is not to be understood as having any application to case of belligerent fleet proceeding either to the seat of war or to any position or positions on the line of route with the object of intercepting ships or suspicious of carrying contraband of war. Such fleet cannot be permitted to make use in any way of any British ports for the purpose of coaling either directly from the shore or from colliers accompanying fleet whether vessels of the fleet present themselves at the port at the same time or successively. H. M. G. further direct that the same practice be pursued with reference to single belligerent ships of war if it is clear that they are proceeding for the purpose of belligerent operations as above defined. This is not to be applied to the case of a vessel putting in on account of actual distress at sea.

S. of S. FOR COLONIES.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 319.

French Shipping-Tonnage Measurement.

(Telegram.)

MR. LYTTELTON TO LORD MINTO.

London, 24th August, 1904.

All belligerent ships not coming under description of my telegram of 9th August are to be treated in accordance with rule three inclosed in my circular despatch of 12th February.

LYTTELTON.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 365.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE, THE 10TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1904.

Present:

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council dated the 5th day of May, 1873, after reciting that by the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862, it was enacted that whenever it was made to appear to Her late Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships for the time being in force under the principal Act had been adopted by the Government of any foreign country and were in force in that country, it should be lawful for Her Majesty by Order in Council to direct that the ships of such foreign country should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers, and thereupon it should no longer be necessary for such ships to be remeasured in any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions, but such ships should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry or other papers in the same manner, to the same extent and for the same purposes in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British ships was to be deemed the tonnage of such ships, and reciting that it had been made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships then in force under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, had been adopted by the President of the French Republic, and were in force in the French dominions: Her Majesty was thereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct that the ships of France, the certificates of French nationality and registry of which were dated on or after the first day of June, 1873, should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in the said certificates of French nationality and registry:

And whereas the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862, was repealed by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, but by section 745 of the latter Act it is amongst other things provided that any Order in Council made under any enactment thereby repealed should continue in force as if it

had been made under the said Act of 1894:

French Shipping-Tonnage Measurement.

And whereas by another Order in Council dated the 29th day of January, 1904, after reciting that by section 84 (3) of the Merchant Shipping Act. 1894, it was enacted that if it was made to appear to Her late Majesty that the tonnage of any foreign ship, as measured by the rules of the country to which she belonged, materially differed from that which would be her tonnage if measured under that Act, Her Majesty in Council might order that, notwithstanding any Order in Council for the time being in force, any of the ships of that country might be remeasured in accordance with that Act, and reciting that it had been made to appear to His present Majesty that the tonnage of French ships, as measured by the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships of France, materially differed from that which would be the tonnage of such ships if measured under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, His Majesty in Council ordered that notwithstanding the hereinbefore recited Order in Council dated the 5th day of May, 1873, any of the ships of France might, for all or any of the purposes of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, be remeasured in accordance with the said Act:

And whereas by section 788 of the same Act it is provided that where Her late Majesty had power under that Act to make an Order in Council, Her Majesty might by Order in Council revoke, alter, or add to any Order so

made:

And whereas by section 30 of the Interpretation Act, 1889, it is enacted that in that Act and in every other Act, whether passed before or after the commencement of that Act, references to the Sovereign reigning at the time of the passing of the Act or to the Crown shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be construed as references to the Sovereign for the time being and that Act shall be binding on the Crown:

And whereas it has been made to appear desirable to His present Majesty that the provisions of the said recited Orders in Council, dated respectively the 5th of May, 1873, and the 29th day of January, 1904, should be revoked

and a new Order in Council made and substituted in lieu thereof:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, in virtue of the powers vested in Him by the said recited Acts, and by and with the advice of His Privy Council, is pleased to direct that the said recited Orders, dated respectively the 5th day of May, 1873, and the 29th day of January, 1904, shall be and the same are hereby revoked.

A. W. FITZROY.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 623.

French Shipping-Tonnage Measurement.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE, THE 10th DAY OF AUGUST, 1904.

Present:

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is enacted by section 84 (1) of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, that whenever it appeared to Her late Majesty the Queen in Council that the tonnage regulations of that Act had been adopted by any foreign country and were in force there, Her Majesty in Council might order that the ships of that country should without being remeasured in Her Majesty's dominions be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes as the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of a British ship, was deemed to be the tonnage of that ship:

And whereas by section 30 of the Interpretation Act, 1889, it is enacted that in that Act and in every other Act, whether passed before or after the commencement of that Act, references to the Sovereign reigning at the time of the passing of the Act or to the Crown, shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be construed as references to the Sovereign for the time being, and

that Act shall be binding on the Crown:

And whereas it has been made to appear to His Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships now in force under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, have been adopted by the President of the French Republic, and are in force in the French dominions, having come

into operation on the 1st day of July, 1904:

Now, therefore, His Majesty in Council doth order that the ships of France, the certificates of registry or other national papers of which are dated on or after the 1st day of July, 1904, shall without being remeasured in His Majesty's dominions, be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such certificates of registry, or other national papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes as the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of a British ship is deemed to be the tonnage of that ship.

A. W. FITZROY.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 623.

Extension of Berne Convention.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE, THE 12TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1904.

Present:

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS on the ninth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, a Convention (hereinafter called the Berne Convention) with respect to the protection to be given by way of copyright to the authors of literary and artistic works was concluded between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and the foreign countries following, that is to say:—Belgium, Hayti, Switzerland, France, Italy, Germany, Spain and Tunis.

And whereas on the fifth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, the ratifications of the said Convention were duly exchanged

between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and the aforesaid countries.

And whereas by an Order in Council dated the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and made under the authority committed to Her late Majesty Queen Victoria by the International Copyright Acts, 1844 to 1886, Her Majesty was pleased to make provision for giving rights of copyright throughout Her Majesty's dominions to the authors of literary and artistic works first produced in any of the said foreign countries (therein referred to as the foreign countries of the Copyright Union) and otherwise giving effect throughout Her Majesty's dominions to the terms of the said Berne Convention, and an English translation of the said Convention was set out in the first schedule of the said Order in Council.

And whereas since the date of the said Order in Council the foreign countries following, namely, Luxembourg, Monaco, Montenegro, and Norway, have acceded to the said Berne Convention, and by Orders in Council dated respectively the tenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, the fifteenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, the sixteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and made under the authority aforesaid, the provisions of the said Order in Council of the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, have been extended to the last mentioned foreign countries respectively.

And whereas an additional Act to the said Berne Convention was agreed upon between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and the following foreign countries for the purpose of varying the provisions of the said Berne Convention, namely, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, Luxembourg, Spain, Monaco, Tunis, France, and Montenegro, and the ratifications of the said additional Act were on the ninth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, exchanged between Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and the said foreign countries.

Extension of Berne Convention.

And whereas by an Order in Council dated the seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and made under the authority aforesaid, Her late Majesty Queen Victoria was pleased to make provision for varying the hereinbefore recited Order in Council of the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and otherwise giving effect to the said additional Act throughout Her Majesty's dominions so far as regards the foreign countries hereinbefore named as parties to the said additional Act and an English translation of the said additional Act is set forth in the schedule to the Order in Council now in recital.

And whereas the Republic of Hayti having duly acceded to the said additional Act the said Order in Council of the seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, was by Order in Council of the nineteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, extended

to the said republic.

And whereas the Empire of Japan and the Kingdom of Denmark and the Faroe Islands having duly acceded to the said Berne Convention and the said additional Act, the said Orders in Council of the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and the seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, were by Orders in Council dated respectively the eighth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and the ninth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and three, extended to the said Empire of Japan and to the said Kingdom of Denmark and the Faroe Islands.

And whereas the Principality of Montenegro having duly denounced the said Berne Convention the said Order in Council of the sixteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, was revoked by an Order in Council of the eighth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and the provisions of the said Orders in Council of the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and the seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, have

ceased to apply to the said Principality of Montenegro.

And whereas the foreign countries following, namely: Luxembourg, Monaco, Norway, Japan and Denmark and the Faroe Islands, together with the foreign countries comprised in the said Order in Council of the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, now constitute the foreign countries of the Copyright Union within the meaning of the said Order in Council of the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

And whereas it has been intimated to His Majesty's Government that the Government of Sweden have notified the accession of that country to the said Berne Convention, such accession to take effect from the first day of

August, one thousand nine hundred and four.

And whereas His Majesty in Council is satisfied that the said Government of Sweden has made such provisions as it appears to His Majesty expedient to require for the protection of authors' works first produced in His Majesty's dominions.

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council and by virtue of the authority committed to His Majesty by the International Copyright Acts, 1844 to 1886, doth order and it is hereby ordered as follows:-

1. From and after the commencement of this Order the hereinbefore recited Order in Council of the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, shall extend to the Kingdom of Sweden.

2. This Order shall come into operation as from the first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and four, which date is hereinbefore referred to as

the commencement of this Order.

3. And the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury are to give the necessary orders herein accordingly.

A. W. FITZROY.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 1590.

(Circular.)

Downing Street, 18th March, 1905.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that, in view of the difficulty experienced in establishing the nationality of the claimants when the British claims recently came up for examination before the Venezuelan Claims Commission, it has been decided by His Majesty's Government to encourage as much as possible the practice of registration at His Majesty's consulates abroad, and more especially in the case of British subjects resorting to Central and South America; and the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has suggested the desirability of posting public notices at the various ports of emigration in the West Indies or other places in which it may seem advisable, impressing upon all emigrants of British nationality the advisability of having themselves registered at a British consulate on the earliest opportunity after arrival at their destination, and warning them against the difficulties which their failure to do so may entail.

2. I inclose for the information of your Ministers a copy of the new regulations which have been issued to His Majesty's consular officers abroad on the subject, and have to request you to invite your Government to consider the necessity for the issue of a notification for the guidance of any emigrants to foreign countries from the colony under your Government, calling their attention to the new consular regulations affecting this matter.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

ALFRED LYTTELTON.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

REGISTRATION OF BRITISH SUBJECTS.

Every British subject is entitled, should he desire to do so, to register himself at a British consulate, and to obtain a certificate that he is so registered.

Where it is desirable, on account of the number of persons presenting themselves for registration or for other reasons, to keep a special register of British subjects, it should be kept in accordance with the provisions of this circular.

The register should contain the particulars provided for in the form of

Annex 1.

An applicant for registration should be required to fill up a form (Annex 2), and should not be registered until his claim has been established to the satisfaction of the consular officer.

British-protected persons should be registered in the register of British subjects, but the fact that they are British-protected persons should be noted

in the register.

An applicant of European descent, who is not personally known to the consular officer, claiming British nationality on the ground of birth within British dominions should produce a letter from some known and responsible person certifying to his identity and British nationality, or satisfactory evidence of some other description.

Where British nationality is claimed under the statute 4 Geo. II., cap. 21, i. e., on the ground that the claimant's father was a natural-born British subject though the claimant was born abroad, the following evidence should

be required :-

(a.) A certificate of the birth of the applicant.(b.) The marriage certificate of the parents.

(c.) The birth certificate of the father.

Where the nationality is claimed by descent from the paternal grand-father under the statute 13 Geo. III., cap. 21, evidence in addition to that in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) above should be required as to—

(d.) The marriage of the paternal grandparents.

(e.) The birth of the paternal grandfather within the British dominions. In the case of persons of Asiatic or West Indian descent, or of natives of Africa, the following evidence may in general be considered sufficient:—

(a.) A passport or certificate of British nationality issued to him as a British subject, or certificate of registration as a British subject, in British India or British possessions or by a British consular officer;

(b.) A birth certificate showing that he was born within His Majesty's dominions, or a certificate of naturalization in the United Kingdom; and

(c.) In either of the above cases such further evidence of identity as the

consular officer may think satisfactory.

Where the documents mentioned in (a) bear a date anterior to this circular, they should not be accepted as conclusive, if the consular officer sees any reason to doubt the validity of the claim to British nationality; and where the passport has been issued more than six months, evidence may be required from the applicant that he has not changed his nationality since the issue of the passport.

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Natives of British protectorates, or of the territories of any Prince or State in India under the suzerainty of or in alliance with His Majesty, must produce a passport issued by His Majesty's representative in their own country, together with evidence of identity if the consular officer thinks necessary.

A British subject possessed of double nationality is entitled to registration (even though he may not be entitled to protection) in his country of

origin.

A certificate of registration in the form of Annex 3 should be given on application to any person who is registered as a British subject or British-protected person on payment of fee No. 67. Where a person was registered before the issue of this circular, and the consular officer is unaware whether the claim to British nationality was properly investigated before the entry was made, the consular officer should obtain further evidence before the certificate is granted.

In cases where the consular officer entertains doubt whether the applicant is entitled to registration, he should draw up a full statement of the facts

and refer the matter to the Sccretary of State for instructions.

ANNEX I.

REGISTER OF BRITISH SUBJECTS.

No.	Date of Registra- tion.	Name.	Place and Date of Birth.	Name of Father.	Place and Date of Birth.	Employ- ment and Residence	Other Nation- ality (If any.)	Ground of Claim to British Nation- ality.	On what Evidence Regis- tered.
	1								

(c.) Christian names and Surname of the applicant in full, and present address. (a) In the case of a Married Woman or Widow, the particulars of birth required are those of her Husband or late Fusbandnot of the applicant herself (d.) State the country where the applicant was naturalized. (d.) State the country where the applicant was naturalized. (d.) Where the applicant is unable to write, a mark should be made by him or her in the presence of the Consular officer. (e.) Where the applicant is unable to write, a mark should be made by him or her in the presence of the Consular officer. (a) Where the applicant is unable to write, a mark should be made by him or her in the presence of the Consular officer. (a) Where the applicant is unable to write, a mark should be made by him or her in the presence of the Consular officer. (a) Where the applicant is unable to write, a mark should be made by him or her in the presence of the Consular officer. (b) Where the applicant is unable to write, a mark should be made by him or her in the presence of the Consular officer. (c.) Where the applicant is unable to write, a mark should be made by him or her in the presence of the Consular officer. (c.) Where the applicant is unable to write, a mark should be made by him or her in the presence of the Consular officer. (c.) Where the applicant is unable to write, a mark should be made by him or her in the presence of the Consular officer. (c.) Where the applicant is unable to write, a mark should be made by him or her in the struck out in other cases.) (d.) Where the applicant is unable to write, a mark should be made by him or her in the struck out in other cases.) (d.) Where the applicant is unable to write, a mark should be made by him or her in the struck out in other cases.) (d.) Where the applicant is unable to write, a mark should be made by him or her in the write, a mark should be made by him or her in the write, a mark should be made by him or her in the write, a mark should be made by him or her in the wr		ANNEX 2.
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THE CHIEFERE THE VIII. XXXVIII., D. ZIII.	Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xx	: fully kept by the party in whose favour it is issued.

Appearance Orders.

(Circular.)

Downing Street, 3rd April, 1905.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit, for the information of your Government and for publication in the colony, a copy of an Order of the King in Council of the 20th March, 1905, amending the practice with regard to the issue of appearance orders to respondents who have not appeared to an appeal to His Majesty in Council.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

ALFRED LYTTELTON.

To Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE, THE 20_{TH} DAY OF MARCH, 1905.

Present:

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord President, Lord Suffield, Sir William Walrond.

Whereas there was this day read at the Board a representation from the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, dated the 16th day of March, 1905,

and in the words following, viz:-

"The Lords of the Judicial Committee having taken into consideration the practice under which an appeal to Your Majesty in Council cannot in the absence of a special order in that behalf made by their I ordships be set down for hearing ex parte as against a respondent to the appeal who has failed to enter an appearance thereto in the registry of the Privy Council unless the appellant shall have previously obtained from their Lordships two successive orders commonly known as 'appearance orders' requiring the said respondent to enter an appearance to the appeal within the periods by the said orders respectively limited and shall have duly published the said orders by affixing the same on the Royal Exchange and elsewhere in the usual manner and unless the said periods so limited by the said orders as aforesaid shall have expired. And being of opinion that the said practice is inconvenient and ought in certain cases and subject to certain conditions to be dispensed

Appearance Orders.

with,-their Lordships do this day agree humbly to recommend to Your

Majesty to order as follows, that is to say:-

"1. That where a respondent to an appeal to Your Majesty in Council whose name has been entered on the record of the appeal by the court admitting the appeal fails to enter an appearance to the appeal in the registry of the Privy Council and it appears from the transcript record in the appeal or from a certificate of the officer of the court transmitting the said transscript record to the registrar of the Privy Council that the said respondent has received notice of the order admitting the appeal to Your Majesty in Council or of the order of Your Majesty in Council giving the appellant special leave to appeal to Your Majesty in Council (as the case may be) and has also received notice of the despatch of the said transcript record to the registrar of the Privy Council the appellant shall not subject to any direction by their Lordships to the contrary be required to take out appearance orders calling upon the said respondent to enter an appearance in the appeal and the appeal may subject as aforesaid be set down for hearing ex parle as against the said respondent at any time after the expiration of three calendar months from the date of the lodging of the appellant's petition of appeal in like manner as if the said appearance orders had been taken out by the appellant and the times thereby respectively limited for the said respondent to enter an appearance had expired.

"2. That where a respondent to an appeal to Your Majesty in Council whose name has been brought on the record of the appeal by an order of Your Majesty in Council fails to enter an appearance to the appeal in the registry of the Privy Council and it appears from the transcript record or from a supplementary record in the appeal or from a certificate of the officer of the court transmitting the said transcript record or supplementary record to the registrar of the Privy Council that the said respondent has received due notice of any intended application to Your Majesty in Council to bring him on the record as a respondent to the appeal the appellant shall not subject to any direction by their Lordships to the contrary be required to take out appearance orders calling upon the said respondent to enter an appearance in the appeal, and the appeal may subject as aforesaid be set down for hearing ex parte as against the said respondent at any time after the expiration of three calendar months from the date on which the said respondent shall have been served with a copy of Your Majesty's Order in Council bringing him on the record of the appeal in like manner as if the said appearance orders had been taken out by the appellant and the times thereby respectively

limited for the said respondent to enter an appearance had expired.

"3. That nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect the power of their Lordships to order the appellant in an appeal referred by Your Majesty to their Lordships to take out appearance orders or to be excused from taking out appearance orders in any case in which their Lordships shall think fit so to order and generally to give such directions as to the time at which and the conditions on which an appeal so referred as aforesaid shall be set down as in the opinion of their Lordships the circumstances of the case

may require.

Appearance Orders.

- "4. That this order shall apply to all appeals in which the petition of appeal shall be lodged after the date thereof."
 - His Majesty having taken the said representation into consideration, was pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve thereof, and of what is therein recommended. Whereof all persons whom it may concern are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

A. W. FITZROY.

Vide Canada Gaxette, vol. xxxviii., p. 2352.

PROCLAMATIONS AND ORDERS

OF THE

GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

HAVING FORCE OF LAW



OTTAWA

PRINTED BY SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON

LAW PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

ANNO DOMINI 1905



ORDERS IN COUNCIL, &c.

Department of Agriculture.

By Order in Council of the 23rd of December, 1904, in virtue of the provisions of section 29 of the Act 3 Edward VII., chapter 11, the following regulations relating to actinomycosis, were made and established :-

1. The disease of actinomycosis is hereby exempted from the operation of sections

3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903.

2. No animal affected with actinomycosis shall be exported from the Dominion of Canada.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 1421.

By Order in Council of the 6th of December, 1904, in virtue of the provisions of section 29 of the Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903, the following regulations relating to hog cholera and swine plague were made and established :-

REGULATIONS.

1. Every owner, breeder or importer, or dealer in hogs shall on perceiving the appearance of hog cholera or swine plague amongst the hogs owned by him, or under his special care, give immediate notice to the Minister of Agriculture, and to the nearest veterinary inspector of the Department of Agriculture of the facts discovered by him as aforesaid.

2. Every veterinary surgeon practising in Canada shall immediately on ascertaining or suspecting that a hog is affected with hog cholera or swine plague, give similar notice to the Minister and to the nearest veterinary inspector.

3. In the North-west Territories, the notice required to be given by the two preceding sections of these regulations shall be deemed sufficient if given to the commissioner, assistant commissioner, or other officer of the Royal North-west Mcunted Police, or to one of the veterinary staff sergeants of the said force.

4. Hogs affected with hog cholera or swine plague, or which have been in contact with, or close proximity to hogs affected with either of the said diseases shall, on an order signed by a duly appointed inspector of the Department of Agriculture, be

forthwith slaughtered, and the carcasses disposed of as in such order prescribed.

5. The Minister of Agriculture is hereby authorized to order compensation to be paid to the owners of such hogs, at the rate set forth in subsection 2 of section 12 of the Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903, as amended by chapter 6 of the statutes of 1904.

6. Before ordering compensation to be paid to the owners of hogs slaughtered under the provisions of these regulations the Minister shall require the production of a satisfactory report, order for slaughter, certificate of valuation and slaughter, and certificate of cleansing and disinfection.

7. No hog which has been affected with or has been exposed to hog cholera or swine plague shall be permitted to run at large or to come in contact with any hog which

is not so affected.

Department of Agriculture.

8. Any veterinary inspector or other duly authorized person may declare to be an infected place within the meaning of the Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903, any common, field, stable, cowshed, or other place or premises, where the infection of hog cholera or swine plague is known or suspected to exist.

9. No hog shall be removed out of a place declared to be infected on account of hog cholera or swine plague, without a license signed by an inspector or other duly

authorized person.

10. Every yard, stable, hog pen, or other place or premises, and every wagon, cart, carriage, car or other vehicle, and every utensil or other thing infected with hog cholera or swine plague shall be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected by and at the expense of the owner or occupier in a manner satisfactory to a veterinary inspector or other duly authorized person.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 1421.

By Order in Council of the 23rd of December, 1904, in virtue of the provisions of section 29 of the Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903, the annexed regulations respecting tuberculosis were made and established:—

1. The disease of tuberculosis is hereby exempted from the operations of sections

3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903.

2. Cattle which have reacted to the tuberculin test shall be deemed to be affected with tuberculosis, and shall be permanently marked in such manner as the Veterinary Director General may from time to time prescribe.

3. Cattle which have re-acted to the tuberculin test shall not be permitted to be

exported from the Dominion of Canada.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 1422.

By Order in Council of the 25th of March, 1905, in virtue of the provisions of section 29 of the Act respecting Infectious or Contagious Diseases affecting Animals, the regulations established by Order in Council of the 19th September, 1904, relating to a disease in animals known as glanders, were rescinded and the following regulations substituted in lieu thereof, the same to come into force at once:—

REGULATIONS.

1. No animal which is affected with or has been exposed to glanders shall be permitted to run at large or to come in contact with any animal which is not so affected.

2. Any veterinary inspector may declare to be an infected place within the meaning of the Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903, any steamship or steam or other vessel, or any place or premises where the contagion of glanders is known or suspected to exist.

3. No horse, mule or ass shall be removed out of an infected place without a license

signed by an inspector.

4. Veterinary inspectors are hereby authorized to inspect and to subject to the mallein test any horses, mules or asses affected with glanders or suspected of being so affected or which have been in contact with animals so affected or suspected of being so affected, or which have been in any way whatsoever exposed to the contagion or infection of the disease of glanders, and for the purpose of making such inspection or test to order any such animals to be collected, detained and isolated.

Department of Agriculture.

5. Horses, mules or asses affected with glanders, whether such animals show clinical symptoms of the disease, or react to the mallein test without showing such symptoms, shall, on an order signed by a duly appointed inspector of the Department of Agriculture, be forthwith slaughtered and the carcasses disposed of as in such order prescribed, compensation to be paid to the owners of such animals if and when the Act so provides.

6. In the event of the owner objecting to the slaughter of animals which react to mallein, but show no clinical symptoms of glanders, the inspector may order such animals to be kept in close quarantine and retested, such retests, however, in no case to exceed two in number and to be completed within four months of the first test, provided, however, that owners deciding to have their animals quarantined rather than slaughtered shall forfeit all right to compensation.

7. Horses, mules or asses reacting to the third test with mallein shall be forthwith slaughtered on an order signed by an inspector and the carcasses disposed of as ordered.

8. Inspectors are hereby authorized to permit owners of horses, mules or asses which give no reaction to the third test with mallein and which have at no time shown any clinical symptoms of glanders, to retain and use such animals subject to the conditions contained in the license signed by the inspector.

9. Before an order is made for the payment of compensation in any of the cases aforesaid there must be produced to the Minister of Agriculture a satisfactory report, order for slaughter, certificate of valuation and slaughter, and certificate of cleansing and disinfection, all signed by an inspector.

10. Certificate of an inspector to the effect that an animal has reacted to the mallein test or has shown clinical symptoms of glanders, shall, for the purpose of the said Act and of this order be prima facie evidence in all courts of justice and elsewhere of the matter certified.

11. Every yard, stable, outhouse or other place or premises and every wagon, cart, carriage, car or other vehicle, and every utensil or other thing infected with glanders shall be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected by and at the expense of the owner or occupier, in a manner satisfactory to a veterinary inspector.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 2117.

By Order in Council of the 31st of March, 1905, in virtue of the provisions of section 29 of the Act respecting Infectious or Contagious Diseases affecting Animals, sections 35 to 52 inclusive of the general Order in Council of the 12th day of May, 1888 were rescinded and the following regulations substituted therefor, to come into force at once :-

REGULATIONS.

1. No sheep which is affected with or has been exposed to sheep scab shall be permitted to run at large or to come in contact with any animal which is not so affected.

2. Every person having in his possession or keeping a sheep affected with scab shall forthwith cause such animal to be treated in a manner satisfactory to the nearest vetinary inspector.

3. Any veterinary inspector may declare to be an infected place within the meaning of the Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903, any place or premises or any steamship or steam or other vessel or any railway car or other vehicle where the con-

tagion of scab is known or suspected to exist.

4. Every veterinary inspector shall have full power to order sheep affected or suspected of being affected with scab to be collected for inspection and, when necessary, to be detained, isolated or treated in accordance with the instructions of the Veterinary Director General.

Department of Agriculture.

5. The expenses of and incidental to such collection, isolation and treatment shall be borne by the owners of the sheep and, if advanced by the inspector, shall, until paid, be a charge upon said sheep without prejudice, however, to the recovery of any penalty for the infringement of these regulations or of the Animal Contagious Diseases Act.

6. Inspectors are hereby authorized to order the slaughter of any sheep found to be affected with sheep scab, or suspected of being so affected, subject to compensation if any when the Act so provides and to order the disposition of the carcasses of such

animals.

7. Before an order is made for the payment of compensation in any of the cases aforesaid there must be produced to the Minister a satisfactory report, order for slaughter, certificate of valuation and slaughter and certificate of cleansing and disinfection, all signed by the inspector.

8. No sheep, or any part thereof, shall be removed out of an infected place without

a license signed by an inspector.

9. Every yard, stable, outhouse or other place or premises and every wagon, cart, carriage, car or other vehicle and every vessel and every utensil or other thing infected with scab shall be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected by and at the expense of the owner or occupier in a manner satisfactory to a veterinary inspector.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 2116.

By Order in Council of the 12th of April, 1905, in virtue of the provisions of the Act respecting Infectious or Contagious Diseases affecting Animals, it was ordered:—

That section 4 of the regulations relating to animals quarantine established by the Order in Council of the 30th day of March, 1904, be amended by striking out the word "Sidley" in the 9th line and inserting the word "Osoyoos" in lieu thereof.

That the following section to be designated as section 4a be added to the

regulations:-

"The Minister of Agriculture is hereby empowered to cancel as quarantine and inspection stations any of the places above named and to select such other sites in exchange for or in addition to the above as he may from time to time deem expedient."

That the words "other than horses" be inserted after the word "ani-

mals" in the first line of section 5 (a).

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 2241.

Department of Customs.

Department of Customs.

By Order in Council of the 29th of June, 1904, under the provisions of the Customs Act, Edmonton, in the North-west Territories, at present a customs outport of entry, was erected into a customs port of entry and warehousing port, from the 1st July, 1904.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 61.

By Order in Council of the 23rd of July, 1904, the name of the outport of customs and warehousing port now known as "West Isles" under the survey of the port of St. Stephen, N.B., was changed into the outport of Lord's Cove.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 193.

By Order in Council of the 20th of August, 1904, the oaths prescribed in forms one, two and six by the Order of the Governor in Council of 9th September, 1898, in relation to invoices and entries were repealed on and after the first day of October, 1904, and the following forms of oaths required under the Customs Act and the Customs Tariff, were prescribed to be used in connection with invoices and entries in all cases to which they respectively apply at all customs houses or places where such oaths may be taken or lawfully administered from that date :-

OATH, FORM 1.

Oath or affirmation of the owner or his agent or attorney in Canada, prescribed to be made in cases where the goods have been actually purchased for importation into Canada.

(a) Name of owner,

agent or attorney.

(b) Swear or affirm.

(c) The duly authorized agent or attorney of or a member of the firm of.

(d) is or are

I, (a)......do solemnly and

1, That I am (c).... the owner of the goods mentioned in the invoice(s) now produced by me, and hereto annexed and signed by me.

2. That the said invoice(s) include(s) all of the goods mentioned in this bill of entry and (d) the true and only invoice(s) of all the goods imported as within stated:

3. That the said goods are properly described in the said invoice(s) and in this bill of entry:

4. That to the best of my knowledge and belief the said invoice(s) and every certificate and declaration thereon were made by the person or persons by whom the same purport to have been made:

5. That the said invoice(s) exhibit(s) the actual price or prices at which the said goods were actually purchased by the owner in the country whence exported to Canada and that there is included therein the true value of all cartons, cases, crates, boxes and

Department of Customs.

coverings of any kind and all charges and expenses incident to placing the said goods in

condition, packed ready for shipment to Canada:

6. That the value for duty of the said goods as stated in the bill of entry exhibits the fair market value of the said goods at the time and place of their direct exportation to Canada and as when sold at the same time and place in like quantity and condition for home consumption, in the principal markets of the country whence exported directly to Canada without any discount or deduction for cash, or on account of any drawback or bounty, or on account of any royalty actually payable thereon or payable thereon when sold for home consumption but not payable when exported, or on account of the exportation thereof or for any special consideration whatever:

7. That if the value for duty of any goods as stated in this bill of entry is other than the value thereof as above specified such value for duty has, to the best of my knowledge and belief, been fixed and determined under the authority of the Customs

Act at the value stated in said bill of entry:

8. That to the best of my knowledge and belief any and all goods entered in this bill of entry as being free of duty are lawfully entitled to free entry under the existing law, and any and all goods entered thereon at preferential tariff rates are lawfully entitled to be so entered:

9. That any and all goods mentioned in this bill of entry as imported for a specific purpose and therefore entered free or at a lower rate of duty than would otherwise be chargeable thereon, are intended to be and will be used for such specific purpose only in the manner provided by law:

10. That nothing has been on my part, nor to my knowledge on the part of any other person, done, concealed or suppressed whereby His Majesty the King may be

defrauded of any part of the duty lawfully due on the said goods:

11. That if at any time hereafter I discover any error in the said invoice or invoices or any of them, or in this bill of entry, or if I receive at any time any other or different invoice of the said goods or any part thereof, I will immediately make the same

known to the collector of this port: and

12. That no arrangements or understanding affecting the purchase price of the said goods has been or will be made or entered into between the said importer and the exporter or by any one on behalf of either of them, other than as shown in the said invoices either by way of discount, rebate, salary, compensation, or in any other manner whatsoever.

Sworn (b) at

this

dav.

190

before me

Collector.

Signature.

OATH, FORM 2.

Oath or affirmation of the consignee in Canada or his agent or attorney, prescribed to be made in cases where the goods have been exported to Canada on consignment without sale by the exporter prior to shipment.

(a.) Name of consignee, agent or attorney

(b.) Swear or affirm.
(c.) The duly authorized agent or attorney of or a member of the firm of.

$I, (a) \dots$																			
and truly (b)			 		v		٠	, د				 		٠		•		. 8	ıs

1. That I am (c)...... the consignee of the goods mentioned in the invoice or invoices now produced by me and hereto annexed and signed by me:

2. That the said invoice(s) include(s) all of the goods mentioned in this bill of entry and (d)....the true and only invoice(s) of all the goods imported as within stated:

3. That the said goods are properly described in the said invoice or invoices and in

this bill of entry:

4. That to the best of my knowledge and belief the said invoice or invoices and every certificate and declaration thereon or filed therewith or attached thereto, were made by the person or persons by whom the same purport to have been made:

5. That there is included in said invoice or invoices the true value of all cartons, cases, crates, boxes and coverings of any kind and all charges and expenses incidental to

placing the said goods in condition packed ready for shipment to Canada:

6. That the value for duty of the said goods as stated in this bill of entry, exhibits the fair market value of the said goods at the time and place of their direct exportation to Canada and as when sold at the same time and place in like quantity and condition for home consumption, in the principal markets of the country whence exported directly to Canada without any discount or deduction for cash or on account of any drawback or bounty, or on account of any royalty actually payable thereon or payable thereon when sold for home consumption but not payable when exported, or on account of the exportation thereof or for any special consideration whatever:

7. That if the value for duty of any goods as stated in this bill of entry is other than the value thereof as above specified such value for duty has, to the best of my knowledge and belief, been fixed and determined under the authority of the Customs Act

at the value stated in said bill of entry:

8. That to the best of my knowledge and belief any and all goods entered on this bill of entry as being free of duty are lawfully entitled to free entry under the existing law, and any and all goods entered thereon at preferential tariff rates are lawfully entitled to be so entered:

9. That any and all goods mentioned in this bill of entry, as imported for a specific purpose and therefore entered free or at a lower rate of duty than would otherwise be chargeable thereon are intended to be and will be used for such specific purpose only in the manner provided by law:

10. That nothing has been on my part, nor to my knowledge on the part of any other person, done, concealed or suppressed whereby His Majesty the King may be de-

frauded of any part of the duty lawfully due on the said goods:

11. That if at any time hereafter I discover any error in the said invoice or invoices or any of them or in the bill of entry, or if I receive at any time any other or different invoice of the said goods or any part thereof, I will immediately make the same known to the collector of this port: and

12. That none of the said goods have been sold by or on behalf of.....

the owner and exporter prior to their importation into Canada.

FORM M.

(a) Insert the words partner, manager, chief clerk or principal official, giving rank as the case may be.

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify as follows:—

1. That I am the (a)......exporter of the goods in the within invoice mentioned or described:

2. That the said invoice is in all respects correct and true:

3. That the said invoice contains a true and full statement, showing the price actually paid or to be paid for the said goods, the actual quantity thereof, and all

charges thereon:

4. That the said invoice also exhibits the fair market value of the said goods at the time and place of their direct exportation to Canada and as when sold at the same time and place in like quantity and condition for home consumption, in the principal markets of the country whence exported directly to Canada without any discount or deduction for cash, or on account of any drawback or bounty, or on account of any royalty actually payable thereon or payable thereon when sold for home consumption but not payable when exported, or on account of the exportation thereof or for any special consideration whatever:

5. That no different invoice of the goods mentioned in said invoice has been or will

be furnished to any one: and

6. That no arrangement or understanding affecting the purchase price of the said goods has been or will be made or entered into between the said exporter and purchaser, or by any one on behalf of either of them, either by way of discount, rebate, salary, compensation, or in any other manner whatsoever, other than as shown in the said invoice.

Dated	at	 	 	٠.		 		 							 .t	hi	is									,	 c 6	
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Further the following regulations in regard to invoices and the shipment of goods for exportation to Canada, were made and established, to take effect on and after 1st October, 1904, viz:—

Invoices in duplicate properly certified shall be delivered at the customs house

with the bills of entry for all imported goods.

Every such invoice shall contain a sufficient and correct description of the goods, and in respect of goods sold by the exporter shall show in one column the actual price at which the articles have been sold to the importer, and in a separate column the fair market value of each article as sold for home consumption in the country of export.

The "price" and "value" of the goods in every case aforesaid are to be stated as in condition packed ready for shipment at the time when and at the place whence the goods

have been exported directly to Canada.

When the value of goods for duty purposes is determined by the Minister of Customs, under the provisions of the Customs Act, by reason of the goods being exported or imported under unusual conditions, the value so determined shall be held to be the fair market value thereof.

The following certificate of value is prescribed for invoices of goods sold and exported to Canada, to be signed by the exporter or by a partner, official or employee of the exporter having a knowledge of the facts certified to, and to be written, printed or

stamped on the invoice.

The following declaration is prescribed to be made by the foreign owner or exporter or his agent in the country whence the goods are exported, in regard to goods shipped to Canada on consignment without sale by the exporter prior to shipment,—to be attested to in British countries before a collector of customs, notary public or other official authorized to administer oaths; and in other countries before a British or other consul, notary public or other official authorized to administer oaths.

FORM N.

(a) Name of party subscribing to this declaration.

(b) City or town

and country.

(c) A member of the firm of....giving the name of the firm the name of the firm when a shipment is made by a firm or an officer, director or manager of...giving the name of the cor-poration when the shipment is made by

a corporation.
(d) Name of con-

signee.

 $I, (a) \dots of (b) \dots do$ solemnly and truly declare as follows:-

1. That I am (c) the owner of the goods shipped on consignment to (d) in Canada and described in the annexed invoice:

2. That the said invoice is a complete and true invoice of all

the goods included in this shipment:

3. That the said goods are properly described in the said invoice:

4. That there is included and specified in the said invoice the true value of all cartons, cases, crates, boxes and coverings of any kind, and all charges and expenses incident to placing the said goods in condition packed ready for shipment to Canada:

5. That none of the said goods have been sold by or on behalf of the owner aforesaid to any person, firm or corporation in Canada:

6. That the said invoice contains a just and faithful valuation of such goods at their fair market value as sold for home consumption in the principal markets of the country whence the same are exported directly to Canada and that such fair market value is the price at which the said goods are freely offered for sale in like quantity and condition by me or by dealers therein to purchasers in said market in the ordinary course of trade at the usual credit without any discount or deduction for cash, or on account of any drawback or bounty or on account of any royalty actually paid thereon or payable thereon when sold for home consumption, but not payable when exported, or on account of the exportation thereof, or any special consideration whatever:

7. That if the value for duty of any goods as stated in this invoice is other than the value thereof as above specified, such value for duty has, to the best of my knowledge and belief, been fixed and determined under the authority of the Customs

Act at the value stated in said invoice: and

8. That no different invoice or account thereof has been or will be furnished to any one by me or on my behalf.

	Signature	
Declared at		
before me		

Further the Minister of Customs was authorized to permit entries to be passed for a temporary period after 1st October, 1904, without duplicate invoices and on invoices bearing the certificates and declarations heretofore prescribed.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 414.

By Order in Council of the 27th of August, 1904, under section 1 of chapter 15 of the Acts of 1903, and the conditions expressed in the proviso in the said section having been satisfied, a duty of seven dollars per ton was imposed under schedule A to the Customs Tariff, 1897, on all iron and steel railway bars, or rails in any form for railways, imported into Canada.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 414.

By Order in Council of the 20th of August, 1904, under the authority of the Customs Act, the general regulations governing drawbacks approved and adopted by the Order of the Governor in Council of 2nd November, 1894, were repealed, and the following general regulations governing drawbacks on articles manufactured or produced wholly or in part from imported materials, substituted, to take effect on and from 1st July, 1904, in respect of articles exported from Canada:—

REGULATIONS.

(1.) When imported materials on which duties have been paid are used, wrought into or attached to any article manufactured in Canada there may be allowed on the exportation of such articles beyond the limits of Canada a drawback of ninetynine per cent of the duties paid on the materials used, wrought into or attached to the articles imported; provided, however, that such drawback shall not be paid unless the duty has been paid on the materials so used as aforesaid within three years of the date of the exportation of the Canadian manufactured article, nor unless the claims as presented at any one time aggregate ten dollars.

(2.) The drawback on articles manufactured or produced in Canada and exported therefrom, may be paid to the manufacturer or producer, subject to the following condi-

tions, viz. :---

(a.) The quantity of such materials used and the amount of duties paid thereon, shall be ascertained (unless a specific sum has been authorized as drawback payable):

(b.) Satisfactory evidence shall be furnished in respect of the manufacture or produc-

tion of such articles in Canada and their exportation therefrom.

(3.) Upon the exportation of any article entitled to drawback, export entries, in duplicate, in the usual form (with the words "subject to drawback" marked on the face of the entry) shall be filed with the collector of customs at the port of exit from Canada, naming the conveyance by which and the country or place to which the article is to be exported, and fully describing the kind and quantity thereof and also the marks and numbers on the packages.

(4.) The claim for drawback shall be verified under oath, before a collector of customs or justice of the peace, to the satisfaction of the Minister of Customs, in such form as he shall prescribe. The Minister of Customs may also require in any case, the production of such further evidence, in addition to the usual averments, as he deems

necessary to establish the bona fides of the claim.

The following documents shall be delivered with the claim for drawback, viz.:—

(c.) A copy of the bill of lading of the articles exported duly certified as such by the carrier or his agent.

(d.) A copy of the export entry, certified by the collector of customs at the port

of exit where the articles were entered for exportation from Canada.

(e.) A copy of the import entry showing payment of duty on the materials used in the articles on which drawback is claimed. If a copy of the import entry, however, has been furnished with a previous claim for drawback, it will be sufficient to "refer" to such copy and indicate the claim to which it is attached without furnishing a further copy of the entry.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 416.

By Order in Council of the 20th of August, 1904, under authority of section 247 of chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "The

Customs Act," the following general regulation in amendment of the Order of the Governor in Council of 2nd November, 1894, governing drawbacks,

"Provided that drawbacks of customs duty shall not be paid in respect of any material used and wrought into or attached to any article manufactured in Canada and exported therefrom, if a bounty be authorized to be paid by the Dominion Government on such article when made in Canada."

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 416.

By Order in Council of the 21st of December, 1904, the outport of Rockport, under the survey of the port of Sackville, in the province of New Brunswick, was abolished.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 1371.

By Order in Council of the 23rd of January, 1905, the outport of customs called Pinette, under the survey of the port of Charlottetown, in the province of Prince Edward Island, was abolished.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 1591.

By Order in Council of the 31st of January, 1905, the following changes were made in the customs outports of entry:-

The name of the outport of customs, St. François, Beauce, under the survey of the port of Quebec, was changed, the said outport to be known as the outport of Beauceville.

The name of the outport of customs at Middle St. Francis, under the survey of the port of Woodstock, in the province of New Brunswick, was

changed, the said outport to be known as the outport of Clair.

The outport of Glace Bay, under the survey of the port of Sydney, Nova Scotia, was established as a chief port and warehousing port, from 1st July, 1905.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 1647.

By Order in Council of the 21st of March, 1905, Osoyoos, in the province of British Columbia, was established as an outport of customs and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Grand Forks, in the said province.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 2018.

By Order in Council of the 21st of March, 1905, Phœnix, in the province of British Columbia, was established as an outport of customs and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Grand Forks, in the said province.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 2018.

By Order in Council of the 2nd of May, 1905, Grand'Mère and Shawinigan Falls, in the province of Quebec, was made an outport of customs and warehousing port under the survey of the port of Quebec.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 2414.

Department of the Interior.

By Order in Council of the 22nd of June, 1904, the regulations for the disposal of the right to divert and use water from any stream or lake in the Yukon Territory for mining purposes, were amended by inserting therein section 10 of the regulations as established by Order in Council of the 3rd of August, 1898, as follows:—

Section 10. The owner of any ditch or water privilege may distribute the water to such persons and on such terms as he may deem advisable, within the limits mentioned in his grant; Provided always that such owner shall be bound to supply water to all miners who make application therefor in a fair proportion, and shall not demand more from one person than from another except where the difficulty of supply is enhanced.

The rates to be charged shall be subject to revision and control from

time to time by the Governor in Council.

Form "N" of the said regulations was also amended by inserting in the second paragraph thereof the words "together with the right to charge the following rates for the use of the said water," in the place which they occupied in the Order in Council of the 3rd of August, 1898, above referred to.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii, p. 60.

By Order in Council of the 4th of June, 1904, the following regulations were adopted for the issue of leases of Dominion lands within the railway belt in the province of British Columbia:—

REGULATIONS.

1. Leases of grazing lands in the forty-mile railway belt in the province of British Columbia may be for a period not exceeding twenty-one years, and no single lease shall

cover a greater area than 100,000 acres.

2. Every lease shall contain a condition that the Minister of the Interior may at any time during the term of the lease give the lessee notice of the cancellation thereof, and that at the end of two years from the service of such notice such lease shall cease and determine.

3. In surveyed territory the land embraced by the lease shall be described by townships and sections. In unsurveyed territory, if required by the Minister of the Interior, the party to whom the lease may be promised shall, before the issue of the lease, cause a survey of the tract to be made at his own expense, by a Dominion land surveyor, under instructions from the surveyor general, and the plan and field notes of such survey shall be deposited on record in the Department of the Interior.

4. (a.) The lessee shall pay an annual rental at the rate of two cents for every acre covered by his lease, and shall within each of the three years from the date of the lease, place upon the tract of land leased not less than one-third of the whole number of the

stock which is required to be placed upon the said tract, namely, one head of cattle for every twenty acres of land covered by the lease, but not to exceed that number, and shall during the rest of its term maintain cattle thereon in that proportion.

(b.) The lessee shall, from time to time, as required by the Minister of the Interior,

furnish returns of the number of stock owned by him.

5. After placing the prescribed number of cattle upon the tract leased, the lessee may be authorized by the Minister to purchase a reasonable area of land within his leasehold for a home farm and corral, paying therefor at the price per acre in cash

obtaining in the class in which the lands so purchased may be situated.

6. The whole or any part of any lands authorized to be leased shall be open to homestead and pre-emption entry, or to be purchased from the Government at the price obtaining in the class in which the lands are situate, upon application being made therefor, and as entries are granted or purchases effected, the lease shall become void in respect of the land so entered or purchased.

7. A lessee of grazing lands shall not be permitted to homestead lands within any

tract leased to another for grazing purposes.

S. Failure to fulfil any of the conditions of his lease shall subject the lessee to for-

feiture thereof.

9. Whether he be a lessee or not a lessee, no person shall be allowed to place sheep upon Dominion lands in the forty-mile railway belt in British Columbia without permission in writing being first had and obtained from the Minister of the Interior. No person shall be allowed to graze stock of any kind upon the public domain, without the consent of the Minister of the Interior being first obtained.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 154.

By Order in Council of the 5th of July, 1904, clause 1 of the regulations for the granting of leases of grazing lands within the railway belt in the province of British Columbia, established by the Order in Council of the 4th June, 1904, was amended by the insertion of the words "granted by the Minister of the Interior," following the words "may be" in the second line thereof.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 154.

By Order in Council of the 13th of July, 1904, in order to establish uniformity in the fees charged both under the regulations and the Dominion Lands Act, section nineteen of the regulations respecting Dominion lands within the railway belt in the province of British Columbia, was amended so as to permit an entry for homestead with an area of eighty (80) acres or less, on payment of half the regular fee or the sum of \$5.00, and this amendment was made retroactive to cases already dealt with.

Wile Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 193.

By Order in Council of the 17th of August, 1904, certain lands which had previously been classed by the Swamp Lands Commissioners as swamp lands, as set forth in a schedule attached, were vested in His Majesty King Edward the Seventh for the purpose of the province of Manitoba under the provisions of the fourth section of chapter forty-seven of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 466.

By Order in Council of the 17th of August, 1904, certain lands, as set forth in a schedule attached marked A, were vested in His Majesty King Edward the Seventh for the purposes of the province of Manitoba, under the provisions of the fourth section of chapter 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and certain other lands, enumerated in schedule marked B, were reserved for the purposes of transfer to the province of Manitoba, when the Surveyor General reports these lands surveyed.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 466.

By Order in Council of the 18th of August, 1904, certain swamp lands, enumerated in a schedule attached, were vested in His Majesty King Edward VII. for the purposes of the province of Manitoba, under the provisions of the fourth section of chapter 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 468.

By Order in Council of the 13th of August, 1904, townships 1 in ranges 28 and 29 west of the 3rd meridian, were set apart as a cattle quarantine reserve in lieu of a tract of country described and set apart by Order in Council of the 9th May, 1894.

These two townships were set apart exclusively for cattle quarantine

purposes, and no settlers or squatters are to be permitted thereon.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 469.

By Order in Council of the 13th of August, 1904, all the lands including both the odd and even-numbered sections, remaining at the disposal of the Government within townships 13 and 14, range 12, townships 12, 13 and 14, range 13, and the east halves of townships 12 and 13, range 14, all west of the 3rd meridian, were set aside as a reserve for the establishment of a colony by the Reinland Mennonite Association of Manitoba, the terms of such reserve to be that no one, unless aided by the association, or otherwise approved by the Department of the Interior, is to be allowed to make homestead entry within the tract mentioned, and that such reserve shall be continued for a period of three years from the date of the present Order in Council. The nominees of the association will, at their option, homestead either the odd or even-numbered sections.

By the same order the association is permitted, upon causing the four quarters of any even-numbered section to be homesteaded, to contract for the purchase of an enjoining odd-numbered section at \$3.00 per acre in ten annual instalments, with interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum upon the unpaid balance, no patent for the purchased section or part thereof to be issued until the homestead duties have been performed upon the adjoining section or a proportional part thereof in respect of which the privilege of buying the odd-numbered section has been given.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii, p. 518.

By Order in Council of the 16th of September, 1904, in pursuance of the provisions of the 6th section of the Act 57-58 Victoria, chapter 31, intituled "An Act for the preservation of game in the unorganized portions of the North-west Territories," it was ordered, that the close season for musk oxen, during which musk oxen shall not be hunted, taken, killed, shot at, wounded, or molested in any way, shall be from the 31st day of August to the 31st day of May in each year.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 672.

By Order in Council of the 16th of September, 1904, section 53c of the quartz mining regulations was amended by adding the following provision thereto:—

And all such patents, conveying the surface as well as the under rights, shall reserve to the Crown forever such right or rights of way and of entry as may be required under any regulations in that behalf now or hereafter in force in connection with the construction, maintenance and use of works for the conveyance of water for use in mining operations.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 673.

By Order in Council of the 28th of September, 1904, certain swamp lands enumerated in a schedule attached were vested in His Majesty King Edward VII., for the purposes of the province of Manitoba, under the provisions of the 4th section of chapter 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 715.

By Order in Council of the 28th of September, 1904, in pursuance of subclause 1 of clause 19 of the Dominion Lands Act, the payment of an extra allowance of four dollars per mile of township or section line for all subdivision surveys made under contract in the unsurveyed portions lying west of range twenty-six, west of the fourth meridian, between township twenty-six and the international boundary was authorized.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 715.

By Order in Council of the 16th of September, 1904, section 3 of the regulations governing the administration of Dominion lands in the Yukon Territory other than coal lands, approved by Order of the Governor in Council on the 26th July, 1900, was amended by adding the following provision thereto:—

All sales of land under these regulations shall be subject to a reservation of such right or rights of way and of entry as may be required under any regulations in that behalf now or hereinafter in force in connection with the construction, maintenance and use of works for the conveyance of water for use in mining operations.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 714.

By Order in Council of the 6th of October, 1904, a supplementary lease in a special form, and under special conditions, as set forth, was authorized to be issued to the North American Transportation and Trading Company for a hydraulic mining location on Miller Creek, Yukon Territory.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 761.

By Order in Council of the 1st of October, 1904, section 1 of the regulations governing the disposal of Dominion lands containing petroleum, established by the Order in Council of the 23rd March, 1904, was rescinded, and the following section substituted therefor:—

1. All unappropriated Dominion lands in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and within the Yukon Territory, shall be open to prospecting for petroleum by an individual or company desiring to do so. In case there should arise any dispute as to whether lands are or are not unappropriated, the question shall be decided by the Minister of the Interior whose decision shall be final; provided, however, that the Minister may reserve for an individual or company who has machinery on the land to be prospected, an area of 1,920 acres for such period as he may decide.

This tract of land may be selected by the said individual or company so soon as machinery has been placed on the ground, but the length of such tract shall not exceed three times the breadth thereof; where the circumstances of the case, however, appear to be exceptional the Minister of the Interior may permit the selection to be made in areas of not less than a quarter-section, or a fractional quarter-section, which may have resulted from the convergence of meridians, in such section affected, and the several

parcels of land selected must be contiguous.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 817.

By Order in Council of the 17th of December, 1904, sections 2, 3 and 20 of the regulations for the disposal of the right to divert and use water from any stream or lake and the right of way through and entry upon any mining ground for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water for mining purposes, in the Yukon Territory, were rescinded and the following substituted therefor:—

2. Twenty days' notice of the application shall be given in accordance with Form 'M' in the schedule to these regulations, by affixing a copy thereof to a post planted in a conspicuous place at the proposed point of diversion, and by affixing copies thereof to like conspicuous posts planted about every quarter of a mile alongside the proposed location of the ditch or flume, also by posting a copy thereof on the inner walls of the mining recorder's office in whose district the right applied for is situated. The applicant shall deliver to the said mining recorder the original application, together with at least one copy of the same, and any person may protest to the gold commissioner's court within twenty days but not afterwards, against such application being wholly or partially granted.

3. Every application for a grant of water shall be signed by at least one recorded owner of every claim to which the same shall be appurtenant, or by his duly authorized agent, and when a grant is issued in connection with such application, a fee shall be charged according to the number of inches of water to be diverted as follows:—

\$10.00 for a grant of sixty inches or less.

\$25.00 for a grant of from sixty to two hundred inches.

\$50.00 for a grant of any quantity of water exceeding two hundred inches.

20. The mining recorder, upon being satisfied of failure on the part of the grantee of a water right to so construct, within such time as may be specified therein, the ditch, flume or other works called for by the same, may forthwith cancel such grant.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviiii., p. 1372.

By Order in Council of the 22nd of June, 1904, the following Ordinance respecting the importation into the Yukon Territory of malt and spirituous or intoxicating liquors or other intoxicants and traffic therein was enacted:—

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the regulations governing the importation of liquors into the Yukon Territory as established by the Orders in Council dated respectively the 25th February, 1901, and the 18th March, 1901, or in the said Orders in Council, the regulations hereinafter set forth shall hereafter have force and effect.

2. No person excepting the holder of a wholesale or retail license issued under the provisions of "The Liquor License Ordinance," chapter 76 of the Consolidated Ordinances of the Yukon Territory, and except as otherwise provided in this Ordinance, shall import or bring into the Yukon Territory any malt or spirituous or intoxicating liquors or intoxicants.

3. Before any person imports or brings into the said territory any malt or spirituous or intoxicating liquor or intoxicant he shall make application in writing to the commissioner of the Yukon Territory for permission so to do; and shall specify in such application the number of gallons and the description of the liquor or intoxicant to be imported.

4. Excepting ale, porter, beer and lager beer which after the date of coming into force of this Ordinance shall be admitted free into the said territory, the following fees shall be paid by the person importing any liquor or intoxicant into such territory under the special permission hereinbefore provided:—

Provided that the said fees may be reduced by the said commissioner if he considers it necessary to do so in order to better regulate the traffic in such liquors or intoxicants.

5. The said commissioner shall thereupon issue to such applicant a special permit in writing to import or bring into the said territory the liquors or intoxicants so specified in his application.

6. The said commissioner may appoint, prescribe the duties and fix the salary of a chief preventive officer and of such other officers and assistants as he considers necessary for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Ordinance, but the salaries and expenses of such chief preventive officer and other officers and assistants shall be paid from the local revenue of the said territory.

7. Any person importing or bringing into the said territory any malt, spirituous or intoxicating liquors or intoxicants without the special permit in writing of the said commissioner shall be guilty of an offence and on summary conviction thereof be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$500.00 with costs, and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, with or without hard labour; and such liquors or intoxicants so imported or brought into the said territory shall be forfeited to His Majesty, to be dealt with as may be determined by the said commissioner.

8. No licensee under the said "The Liquor License Ordinance," chapter 76 of the Consolidated Ordinances of the said territory, who imports or brings into the said territory any malt, spirituous or intoxicating liquor or intoxicant by the special permit hereinbefore provided shall sell the same or any portion thereof in any other manner than the manner provided for by the license issued to him under the said "The Liquor

License Ordinance."

9. Any infringement of the next preceding regulation numbered "8," shall render the offender liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding \$500.00 with costs, and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, and he may be refused any further permission to import or bring into the said territory any malt, spirituous or intoxicating liquors or intoxicants.

10. The said commissioner may grant to any person permission to import or bring into the said territory, for his own use, any malt, spirituous or intoxicating liquors or

intoxicants, upon payment of the fees required by section 4 of this Ordinance.

11. The chief preventive officer and his officers or assistants shall for the purpose of preventing or detecting the violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance at any time have the right to enter into or upon any railway train, boat, vessel, scow, warehouse, shop or other building, or any conveyance, and to make searches in any and every

part thereof and of any premises connected therewith.

12. Any person who refuses or fails to admit the said chief preventive officer, or any of his officers or assistants into any railway train, boat, vessel, scow, warehouse, shop or other building, or conveyance, or premises as the case may be, or who obstructs or attempts to obstruct the entry therein of the said chief preventive officer or of any of his officers or assistants, or any such searches as aforesaid, shall be guilty of an offence, and on summary conviction thereof be liable to a fine not exceeding \$500.00 and costs, and in default of payment thereof forthwith after conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

13. The provisions of any regulation, Order in Council, or Ordinance enacted by the Governor General in Council which is now in force and which is not inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be and remain in force and have the

same effect as if this Ordinance had not been passed.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 1371.

By Order in Council of the 23rd of December, 1904, the paragraph added to section 30 of the regulations governing placer mining in the Yukon Territory by the Order in Council of the 31st of May, 1902, was rescinded and the following substituted therefor:—

Every entry made in any of the mining recorder's books shall show the date upon which such entry is made. No fee shall be charged for obtaining information from the mining recorder with respect to mining claims, and documents filed shall be open to public inspection, but for copies of any documents a fee of \$2.50 shall be charged up to 200 words and an additional fee of 50 cents for each extra 100 words.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 1421.

By Order in Council of the 23rd of December, 1904, the regulations governing the disposal of timber on Dominion lands in the Yukon Territory, established by the Order in Council of the 28th February, 1898, and subsequent Orders, were amended so as to permit license holders to sell such timber on their berths as is fit for the manufacture of lumber.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 1421.

By Order in Council of the 15th of February, 1905, the following regulations for the administration of grazing lands in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories were made and adopted:—

REGULATIONS

Sec. 1. Leases of grazing lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories shall be for a period of not exceeding twenty-one years and no single lease shall cover a

greater area than 100,000 acres.

Sec. 2. In surveyed territory the land embraced by the lease shall be described in townships and sections. In unsurveyed territory, if required by the Minister of the Interior, the party to whom the lease may be promised shall, before the issue of the lease, cause a survey of the tract to be made at his own expense by a Dominion land surveyor under instructions from the surveyor general, and the plan and field notes of such survey shall be deposited on record in the Department of the Interior.

Sec. 3. (a.) The lessee shall pay an annual rental at the rate of two cents for every acre covered by his lease, and shall within each of the three years from the date of the lease place upon the tract of land leased not less than one-third of the whole number of the stock which is required to be placed upon the said tract, namely, one head of cattle or five head of sheep for every twenty acres of land covered by the lease, but not to exceed that number, and shall, during the rest of its term maintain cattle thereon in that proportion, unless otherwise determined by the Minister of the Interior;

(b.) and he shall, when required by the Minister of the Interior, furnish returns of

the number of stock owned by him.

Sec. 4. After placing the prescribed number of cattle or sheep upon the tract leased, the lessee may purchase a reasonable area of land within his leasehold for a home farm

and corral, but not to exceed ten per cent of the total area of the leasehold.

Sec. 5. (a) The whole or any part of any lands authorized to be leased unless otherwise provided in any lease thereof, shall be open to homestead and pre-emption entry or to be purchased from the Government at the price obtaining in the class in which the lands are situate, upon application being made therefor, and as entries are granted or purchases effected, the lease shall become void in respect of the land so entered or purchased.

(b.) The Minister of the Interior may, however, upon the receipt of an application for a lease for grazing purposes of lands claimed to be unfit for agricultural purposes, withdraw the lands covered thereby from homestead entry or sale pending an inspection thereof, and on being satisfied that any or all of the lands included in the application are not fit for agricultural purposes, he may lease such lands and withdraw the same from homestead entry or sale during the term of the lease.

Sec. 6. A lessee of grazing lands shall not be permitted to homestead lands within

any tract leased to another for grazing purposes.

Sec. 7. Failure to fulfil any of the conditions of his lease shall subject the lessee to forfeiture thereof.

Sec. 8. No person shall be allowed to place sheep on Dominion lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories, except in such tracts as have already been or may at any future time be specially set apart for that purpose by the Minister of the Interior.

Sec. 9. The lease shall be in such form as is determined by the Minister of the Interior in accordance with these regulations.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 1710.

By Order in Council of the 20th of January, 1905, under section 47 of the Dominion Lands Act as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of 55-56

Victoria, the Minister of the Interior was authorized to grant leases of lands in the Rocky Mountains Park upon the following terms and conditions:—

REGULATIONS.

1. Leases for stone quarrying purposes of lands within the Rocky Mountains Park

of Canada may be issued by the Minister of the Interior.

2. The duration of such leases shall be twenty years unless sooner terminated by the consent of the Crown and the lessee or cancelled for non-fulfilment of the conditions, and such leases shall be renewable in the discretion of the Governor General in Council for further periods of twenty years each, and not exceeding in all sixty years, on such terms and conditions as may at the time of renewal be agreed upon by the Government and the lessee.

3. The ground rent shall be twenty-five cents an acre per annum, payable half-

yearly in advance.

- 4. A royalty of five per cent on the sales shall be levied and collected upon the gross output of the quarry. Returns under oath shall be made quarterly to the Minister of the Interior by the lessee, showing the quantity of stone taken out and disposed of, or the quantity of lime manufactured therefrom and sold, together with the total amount obtained therefrom, and the royalty shall be paid at the time of making such returns.
- 5. Any attempt to defraud the Crown by withholding any part of the revenue thus provided for shall be punished by the cancellation of the lease, and action will be taken to recover the amount due to the Crown.
- 6. The area to be leased to one person shall not be less than forty acres and shall not exceed six hundred and forty acres, and the lessee shall not make any transfer or assignment of his lease without the consent in writing of the Minister of the Interior.

7. The boundaries beneath the surface of a location shall be the vertical planes or

lines in which their surface boundaries lie.

8. The lease shall be subject to the general regulations for the control and management of the Rocky Mountains Park of Canada dated 30th June, 1890, and to such further and other regulations as have since been made or which may hereafter be made from time to time in that behalf by the Governor General in Council.

9. The lease shall be in such form, and shall contain such conditions not inconsistent with the above provisions, as may be approved by the Minister of the Interior.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 1811.

By Order in Council of the 11th of April, 1905, the first and fifteenth clauses of a schedule of rates for the payment of township subdivision surveys executed under contract fixed by Orders in Council of the 3rd February, 1903, and the 19th February, 1904, were cancelled and the following substituted therefor:—

1. Section lines shall be paid for at the rate of three dollars and fifty cents per mile of line surveyed.

15. A payment at such rate as the surveyor general may allow, but not exceeding two dollars per mile of township outline or section line surveyed, may be made for the determination of the astronomical direction of the lines of the survey.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 2173.

By Order in Council of the 11th of April, 1905, clauses 9, 11 and 12 of the Order in Council of October 26, 1894, and the Orders in Council of April 24, 1897, and May 16, 1899, relating to allowances for rations, board and camp equipage were cancelled and the following clauses substituted:-

1. The surveyor in charge of a survey party shall be allowed a special ration allowance of one dollar per day for the party, such allowance to be paid as long as the surveyor remains in the field. He shall further be allowed an ordinary ration allowance of fifty-five cents per day for himself and every member of his party while in the field.

2. For meals, board and hotel expenses of himself and party the surveyor shall be allowed, in addition to the ration allowance, a sum of forty cents per day for himself

and four cents per day for every other member of his party while in the field.

3. Camp equipage shall be owned and furnished by the surveyor. For its use he shall be allowed while in the field forty cents per day for himself and six cents per day

for every other member of the party.

4. When an assistant is regularly appointed as such by the Minister of the Interior the board and camp equipage allowances for him shall be twenty-five cents and ten cents per day respectively.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 2173.

By Order in Council of the 11th of April, 1905, in virtue of the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act, chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes of Canada. the Minister of the Interior was authorized to issue leases of school lands in the province of Manitoba for hay cutting purposes on the same terms and conditions as those under which leases are issued for the same purposes of school lands in the North-west Territories, that is to say:

(1.) That the lease shall be for a term not exceeding five years, but shall be revokable at any time during its currency should the Minister of the Interior deem it advisable in the interests of the school lands endowment fund to offer the land so leased for sale by public auction, or for any other reason, provided however, that the lessee shall in such case be given one year's notice of the intention of the department to terminate the lease.

(2.) That the lessee shall not be entitled on the termination of the lease for com-

pensation for any improvements made by him on the land.

(3.) That a lease shall not issue to any person for more than one section or for less than one quarter section.

(4.) That where there is only one applicant for a lease the rental shall be at the

rate of twenty-five cents per acre per annum, payable yearly in advance.

But where there is more than one applicant the lease shall be put up for tender at an upset rental of twenty-five cents per acre per annum.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 2242.

Department of Justice.

Department of Justice.

By Proclamation dated 14th January, 1905, all the provisions of the Act R.S.C., cap. 151, intituled "An Act respecting the preservation of peace in the vicinity of Public Works," except sections three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven and twelve were brought in force within the following limits, that is to say:—

All those portions of the province of Ontario lying within ten miles on each side of the located line, and including the line itself, of the Toronto-Sudbury branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway from Romford, in the district of Nipissing, to Byng Inlet, in the township of Wallbridge, in the province of Ontario, except within the limits of the town of Sudbury.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 1420.

By Order in Council of the 20th of January, 1905, an Act passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of the province of British Columbia, with the Legislative Assembly of that province, on the 10th day of February, 1904, chaptered 26 and intituled "An Act to regulate immigration into British Columbia," was disallowed.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 1538.

By Order in Council of the 28th of April, 1905, an Act passed by the Lieutenant Governor of the province of British Columbia, with the Legislative Assembly of that province, on the 8th day of April, 1905, chaptered 81 and intituled "An Act relating to the employment on works carried on under franchises granted by private Acts," was disallowed.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 2296.

By Order in Council of the 28th of April, 1905, an Act passed by the Lieutenant Governor of the province of British Columbia, with the Legislative Assembly of that province, on the 8th day of April, 1905, chaptered 85 and intituled "An Act further to amend the Coal Mines Regulations Act," was disallowed.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 2296.

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By Order in Council of the 1st of April, 1905, the Rules of Practice, hereto annexed, made by the Judge of the Exchequer Court of Canada on the 22nd day of March, A.D. 1905, under the provisions of section 289 of the Railway Act of 1903, were approved:—

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL RULES AND ORDERS.

In pursuance of the provisions contained in the 289th section of "The Railway Act, 1903," (3 Edward VII., ch. 58), it is hereby ordered that the following rules in respect of the matters hereinafter mentioned, shall be in force in the Exchequer Court of Canada:—

SCHEMES OF ARRANGEMENT.—PREPARATION AND FILING OF SCHEME.

1. Every scheme to be filed in this court, pursuant to "The Railway Act, 1903," 3 Edward VII., chapter 58, section 285, and every declaration, affidavit, petition, summons, notice or other proceeding relative thereto, shall be entitled in the court, and in the matter of the company in question.

2. Every such scheme to be filed as aforesaid shall be printed in the manner pre-

scribed for the printing of pleadings and other proceedings in this court.

3. Every such scheme shall be filed in the office of the registrar of the court, and the declaration and affidavit required by section 285 of the said Act shall be annexed to such scheme and filed at the same time therewith, and the registrar shall not file any such scheme, unless accompanied by such declaration and affidavit.

4. There shall be endorsed upon every scheme so filed as aforesaid the name and

address of the solicitor and Ottawa agent (if any) of the company.

5. Where a written scheme is filed, the person bringing the same to be filed, shall at the same time, leave with the registrar a fair copy thereof, and the registrar shall examine such copy with the scheme filed, and return it so examined with a certificate

thereon that it is correct and proper to be printed.

6. The directors shall cause the scheme to be printed from such certified copy, and before the expiration of five days from the filing of the scheme, shall leave a printed copy thereof with the registrar, with a written certificate thereon by the solicitor of the company that such print is a true copy of the scheme so certified, and after the expiration of such five days no evidence of the scheme having been filed shall be admissible until such printed copy thereof has been filed.

COPIES OF SCHEME.

7. At any time after the expiration of five days from the filing of a scheme, whether printed or written, any person may demand, by a requisition in writing, delivered at the principal office of the company, or at the office of their solicitor, or of his Ottawa agent (if any) any number, not exceeding ten, of printed copies of the scheme, and the copies so required shall on such demand be delivered to the person so requiring the same, with a written certificate thereon by the solicitor of the company that they are true copies of the scheme filed.

8. Every such copy is on delivery to be paid for at the rate of one cent per folio, except in the case provided for by the 288th section of the said Act, in which case it is

to be paid for at the rate of ten cents for each copy as therein provided.

NOTICE OF FILING SCHEME.

9. The notice to be published in *The Canada Gazette*, of the filing of the scheme shall be signed by the solicitor of the company, or his Ottawa agent, and shall state

whether the scheme contains any provisions for settling and defining any rights of shareholders among themselves, or for raising any and what amount of share or loan capital, and which shall set forth the name and address of the solicitor and Ottawa agent (if any) of the company, and may be in the form No. 1 in the schedule hereto, with such variations as the circumstances of the case may require.

CERTIFICATE OF FILING.

10. When a scheme has been filed the registrar shall, at the request of any person, give and sign a certificate of the filing thereof, or of the filing of a printed copy thereof; and such certificate may be in the form No. 2 in the schedule hereto, with such variations as the circumstances of the case may require.

RESTRAINING ACTIONS AFTER SCHEME FILED.

11. No order under section 285 of the said Act for restraining an action against the company, by reason of a scheme having been filed, shall be made, except on an undertaking by the company to be answerable in such damages (if any) as the court or judge may think fit to award in the event of the plaintiff being ultimately held to proceed with such action; and on such further terms (if any) as the court or judge may think reasonable.

PETITION FOR CONFIRMATION OF SCHEME.

12. Every petition for confirmation of a scheme shall be presented by the directors or the major part of them. Such petition shall not set forth the scheme, but only refer thereto; and may be in the form No. 3 in the schedule hereto, with such variations as the circumstances of the case may require.

13. The petitioners presenting such petition as aforesaid, shall, for the purposes of such petition, be treated as representing the company, and the company shall not other-

wise appear on the hearing of such petition.

14. When any petition to confirm a scheme is presented, the directors, or the major part of them, shall apply to the judge in chambers to appoint the day on which the same may come up for hearing, such day not to be before the expiration of three weeks from the time of such application, and shall cause a notice of the presentation thereof to be inserted in *The Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers circulating in the province or district wherein the principal office of the company is situate, as the judge may direct. Such notice shall state the day on which the scheme is filed, and the day on which the petition was presented, and the day on which the same is directed to come on for hearing, and the name and address of the solicitor and Ottawa agent (if any) of the company, and may be in the form No. 4 in the schedule hereto, with such variations as the circumstances of the case may require.

15. The petition shall not come on to be heard until at least twenty-one clear days after the insertion of such notice as aforesaid. Such notice shall, at least once in every week which shall elapse between the time of the first insertion thereof, and the day on which such petition is directed to come on for hearing, be again inserted in *The Canada Gazette* and in such two newspapers as aforesaid on such day or days as the judge may

direct.

16. Any creditor, shareholder, or other party whose rights or interests are affected by such scheme, and who shall be desirous to be heard in opposition to the confirmation thereof, shall, at least seven clear days before the day on which the petition for confirmation is directed to come on for hearing, enter an appearance at the office of the registrar and file a printed statement of his objections thereto, and, in default of so doing, shall not be entitled to be heard, unless by the special leave of the court.

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17. Any person so entering an appearance shall be deemed to have submitted himself to the jurisdiction of the court as to the payment of costs and otherwise.

CONFIRMATION OF SCHEME.

18. No scheme shall be deemed to have been confirmed by the court until such

scheme and the order for confirming the same have been enrolled.

19. If the order for confirming a scheme is not opposed the scheme and such order may be enrolled forthwith. If the order is opposed notice of the order shall, at least once in every week which shall elapse between the pronouncing of such order and the expiration of thirty days from the pronouncing thereof, be inserted in *The Canada Gazette* and such two newspapers as shall have been appointed by the judge for the insertion of advertisements under the 14th rule hereof. And such scheme and order shall not be enrolled until the expiration of thirty days from the day of the order having been pronounced, nor until *The Canada Gazette* and the newspapers containing such notices are produced to the registrar.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

20. All orders made in chambers under "The Railway Act, 1903," shall be drawn up in chambers unless specially directed to be drawn up by the registrar, and shall be entered in the same manner as other orders drawn up in chambers.

21. In cases not expressly provided for by the said Act or by this order, the general orders and practice of the courts shall, so far as applicable and not inconsistent with the

said Act or this order, apply to all proceedings in the court under the said Act.

22. The power of the court and of the judge in chambers to enlarge or abridge the time for doing any act or taking any proceeding, and to give any direction as to the course of proceeding under the said Act, shall be the same as in proceedings under the ordinary jurisdiction of the court.

23. The tariff of fees from time to time in force in this court shall apply to proceedings under the said Act and these rules, with the addition that the fee to be paid to the registrar on the filing of a scheme of arrangement shall be five dollars (\$5.00.)

24. This order shall apply to all schemes filed under the said Act, and to all proceedings to be had under the said Act; provided always, that all proceedings taken under the said Act before this order shall have come into operation shall have the same validity as they would have had if this order had not been made.

SCHEDULE.

No. 1. Advertisement of Scheme.

(See Rule No. 9.)

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER OF

The

Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given, that on the day of a scheme of arrangement between the above named company and their creditors (state here whether the scheme contains or not any provisions for settling the rights of any and what classes of shareholders as among themselves, or for raising additional share or

or loan capital, and which, and to what extent) was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada, and a copy of the said scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned, or at the office of the company at

on payment of the prescribed charges for the same.

A. and B. of

(Agents for C. and D, of Solicitors for the Company.

No. 2. Certificate of Filing of Scheme.

(See Rule No. 10.)

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER OF

The

Railway Company.

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY that a (printed or written, as the case may be) scheme of arrangement between the above named company and their creditors, under "The Railway Act, 1903," 3 Edward VII., chapter 58, section 285, was, on the day of 19, duly filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada, together with the declaration and affidavit required by the said statute (and that a printed copy of such scheme was on the day of 19, duly filed in the said court pursuant to the general order of court made in that behalf).

Dated, &c.

L. A. A. Registrar.

No. 3. Petition to confirm Scheme.

(See Rule No. 12.)

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER Of

The

Railway Company.

To THIS HONOURABLE COURT:

The humble petition of

directors of the above named

Sheweth:

That on the day of 19, the directors of the above named company filed in this court a scheme of arrangement between the above named company and their creditors.

Your petitioners therefore humbly pray that the scheme so filed as aforesaid may be confirmed by the order of this honourable court. And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.

No. 4. Advertisement of Petition to confirm a Scheme.

(See Rule No. 14.)

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of

The

Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that a petition was on the day of presented to the Exchequer Court of Canada by the directors of the above named company, praying for the confirmation of a scheme of arrangement between the said company and their creditors, filed in the said court on the day of And that the said petition is directed to be heard on the day of 19 and any person whose interests are affected by such scheme, and who may be desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation thereof under the above Act, should enter an appearance and file a printed statement of his objections thereto at the office of the registrar of the said court on or before the day of and appear by himself or counsel at the hearing of the said petition. And a copy of the scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned, or at the office of the company at , on payment of the prescribed charge for the same.

A. and B. of

(Agents for C. & D. of Solicitors for the petitioners.

Dated at Ottawa, this 22nd day of March, A.D., 1905.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE, J. E. C.

(Seal, the Exchequer Court of Canada.)

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 2111.

Department of Marine and Fisheries.

By Order in Council of the 22nd of August, 1904, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of the Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the general fishery regulations for the province of British Columbia, established by the Order in Council of the 3rd March, 1894, were amended by adding thereto the following section:—

No nets having meshes less than seven inches extension measure shall be used for taking salmon in any of the waters of British Columbia from the 25th day of August to the 15th day of September in each year, both days inclusive.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 416.

By Order in Council of the 1st of November, 1904, under the provisions of the 16th section of the Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 3 of the general fishery regulations for the province of Ontario, established by the Order in Council of the 18th July, 1889, fixing a close season for whitefish and salmon-trout, was amended so as to permit the catching of such fish for the year 1904, up to and inclusive of the 15th November.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 870.

By Order in Council of the 12th of November, 1904, in virtue of subsection 1 of section 6 of the Steamboat Inspection Act, 1898, as amended by section 1 of chapter 38 of 1904, the following rules were made for the inspection of passenger vessels propelled by gas, fluid, naphtha, electricity or any mechanical or chemical power, other than steam:—

That the tank for holding the fluid be made in the best possible manner, with all joints riveted and soldered, of sufficient strength and thickness of material to allow for corrosion and to withstand the treatment it may be subjected to, so as to avoid any leakage therefrom, and so placed in the boat as to allow it to be removed at any time if necessary to permit a thorough examination; the pipes and joints between tanks and engine to be of such construction and material as will insure safety from leakage, without resorting to the use of rubber or such material for that purpose, and that the machinery be so constructed that the power may be operated effectively in the handling of the boat. The requirements of the Steamboat Inspection Act in regard to the hull and equipments for passenger steamers must be complied with.

It was also ordered in virtue of the same authority, that the form annexed hereto, marked "Form A," be the form adopted for issuing certificates

of inspection to the passenger vessels above mentioned.

FORM A.

CERTIFICATE of inspectors for a passenger vessel propelled by gas, fluid, naphtha. electricity or any mechanical or chemical power, other than steam.

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Dated at	
This19	
	Hull Inspector.
	Machinery Inspector.
Vide Canada Gazette vol vyviji n 1003	

By Proclamation dated 12th November, 1904, the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, entitled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," was declared to apply to the port of Trenton, in the province of Ontario, the limits of the said port to be as follows :- All the navigable waters of the River Trent. from its mouth to the head of natural navigation at the first dam, south of the Grand Trunk railway bridge, and all the waters of the Bay of Quinté, inside or north of a straight line drawn from Myer's Point to the west point of Baker Island, thence south-westwardly to the north point of Indian Island, thence northwardly to the point at which the road that is an extension of Rear Street Trenton southwardly meets the shore of the Bay of Quinté.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 1001.

By Order in Council of the 17th of December, 1904, clause (b) of section 4 of the fishery regulations relating to the propagation of fish, dated the 2nd day of August, 1889, was rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu

The Magog and Massawippi rivers in the counties of Stanstead and Sherbrooke, and the waters and tributary streams of Lake Massawippi up to and including distance of one mile from the said Lake Massawippi are set apart for the natural and artificial propagation of fish, except that angling with a rod and line may be allowed from the 24th May to the 10th October, in each year, both days inclusive.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 1298.

By Order in Council of the 17th of December, 1904, under the provisions of section 16 of the Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, the Order in Council of the 8th April, 1903, prescribing certain lobster fishery regulations for the county of Charlotte, in the province of New Brunswick, was rescinded, so as to restore, within the said county of Charlotte, the provisions of section 1 of the lobster fishery regulations established by the Order in Council of the 7th December, 1899, fixing the size limit for lobsters in Charlotte county among other places at nine inches, and the close season from the 31st day of May to the 14th day of December in each year, both days inclusive.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 1248.

By Order in Council of the 31st of January, 1905, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of the Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 29 of the general fishery regulations for the province of British Columbia, established by the Order in Council of the 3rd March, 1894, was rescinded, and the following substituted therefor:—

No person shall fish for, catch or kill herring in the waters of British Columbia, without a license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, provided that nothing in this regulation shall prevent any person from catching or killing by hook and line, herring for domestic purposes, the burden of proof of lawful capture shall devolve on the possessor of any fish caught in contravention of this regulation.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 1648.

By Order in Council of the 3rd of February, 1905, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of the Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 20 of the general fishery regulations for the province of British Columbia, established by the Order in Council of the 3rd March, 1894, was rescinded and the following substituted therefor:—

20. It shall be unlawful to take or fish for sockeye salmon in any of the waters of the Fraser River, Strait of Georgia and Juan de Fuca Strait, lying east of the one hundred and twenty-fifth degree of west longitude and south of the fiftieth degree of north latitude, with any pound-net, trap, seine, gill-net, net-net, purse-net, drag-seine or any other appliance for the catching of fish, or to sell, export or otherwise dispose of, or to can, pack, salt or otherwise cure any sockeye salmon, whether specifically enumerated in this section or not, on the shores adjacent within the limits above mentioned, between the 10th day of July, 1906, and the 25th day of August, 1906, and between the 10th day of July, 1908, and the 25th day of August, 1908.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 1647.

By Order in Council of the 13th of March, 1905, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of the Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, it was ordered that no fishing be allowed in Lakes Manitoba, St. Martin, l'ortage Bay, Water Hen, Dog and Shoal, from the 1st day of April to the 30th day of November, in each year, both days inclusive.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 1964.

By Proclamation dated 29th March, 1905, the Act R.S.C., chapter 86, intituled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," was declared to apply to the port of Maria, in the province of Quebec, and it was declared that the limits of the said port shall be as follows:—All the waters of Chaleur Bay and the navigable portions of all rivers falling into it east of a line drawn due south from Maria Cliffs, the said boundary being also the cast boundary of the harbour of Carleton, west of a line drawn due south astronomically from Duthie Point lighthouse, the said boundary being also the west boundary of the harbour of New Richmond, and north of the boundary line between the provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 2110.

By Order in Council of the 4th of April, 1905, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 86 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," the Order in Council of the 9th of October, 1900, was cancelled and the following regulation was added to the general rules and regulations for the government of ports in the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island, made and established under the provisions of the said Act by Order of the Governor in Council dated 12th January, 1889:—

Section 41. No part of the harbour of Victoria, B.C., situate between the railway bridge and the shores of James Bay shall be deemed to be an anchorage for vessels, and vessels anchoring in this part of the harbour may do so only as a temporary expedient, and the harbour master is authorized to cause the immediate removal, at his discretion, of any vessel so anchoring. This regulation does not apply to such small vessels and yachts as may be permitted to moor in the extreme eastern part of James Bay.

The penalty incurred by the violation of this regulation is a fine of twenty dollars.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 2116.

By Order in Council of the 12th of April, 1905, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of the Fisheries Act, chapter 95, Revised Statutes of Canada, paragraph (a) section 7 of the general fishery regulations for the province of Quebec, established by Order in Council of the 18th July, 1889, providing a close season for salmon, was amended so as to permit of the fishing for and killing salmon with rod and line in the manner known as fly surface fishing in the Rimouski river from the 1st day of February to the 31st day of August in each year.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 2242.

By Proclamation dated 12th April, 1905, the Act R.S.C., chapter 86, intituled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," was declared to apply to the port of New Richmond, in the province of Quebec, and the limits of the said port were defined to be as follows:—All the navigable waters of Chaleur

Bay and of rivers falling into it east of a line drawn due south astronomically from Duthie Point lighthouse west of a line drawn due south astronomically from the point where the boundary line between the townships of Richmond and Hamilton meets the shore of the Bay of Chaleur and north of the dividing line between the provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 2295.

By Order in Council of the 15th of April, 1905, By-law No. 130, passed by the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal on the 10th March, 1905, was approved and the present By-law No. 130 was repealed.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 2297.

By Order in Council of the 26th of April, 1905, under paragraph (b) of subsection 3 of the first section of the Act to amend the Steamboat Inspection Act, 3 Edward VII., chapter 66 (1903), it was ordered that unexpired certificates issued by the lawful authorities of the United States shall be accepted in Canada, as evidence of lawful inspection of a United States steamship plying to and from Canada, and that no further inspection shall be required beyond the inspection necessary to satisfy the Canadian inspectors that the condition of the steamer's boilers, machinery and life-saving equipment is as stated in the United States current certificate of inspection.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 2354.

By Order in Council of the 20th of April, 1905 (under the provisions of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting the navigation of Canadian waters," as amended by the Act 4 Edward VII., chapter 26), in so far as the waters of Lakes Superior, Huron including Georgian Bay, Erie and Ontario, their connecting and tributary waters, and the St. Lawrence river as far east as the lower exit of the Lachine Canal and the Victoria Bridge at Montreal are concerned, the international regulations for preventing collisions, which have heretofore been adopted in Canada as the rules of the road for navigating the great lakes, were cancelled, and the attached regulations were adopted as the regulations for preventing collisions on navigable waters for the said waters of Lakes Superior, Huron, including Georgian Bay, Erie and Ontario, their connecting and tributary waters and the St. Lawrence River as far east as the lower exit of the Lachine Canal and the Victoria Bridge at Montreal, and the same regulations were ordered to come into force on the first day of April, 1905.

It was further ordered that for all other Canadian waters the heretofore existing regulations shall remain in force as the regulations for preventing

collisions on navigable waters.

Rules for navigating the Great Lakes, including Georgian bay, their connecting and tributary waters and the St. Lawrence river as far east as the lower exit of the Lachine canal and the Victoria bridge at Montreal.

PRELIMINARY.

In the following rules every steam vessel which is under sail and not under steam is to be considered a sailing vessel; and every vessel under steam, whetherunder sail or not, is to be considered a steam vessel.

The word "steam vessel" shall include any vessel propelled by machinery. A vessel is "under way" within the meaning of these rules, when she is not at anchor, or made fast to the shore or aground.

RULES CONCERNING LIGHTS, ETC.

The word "visible" in these rules, when applied to lights, shall mean visible on a

dark night with a clear atmosphere.

Article 1. The rules concerning lights shall be complied with in all weathers from sunset to sunrise, and during such time no other lights, which may be mistaken for the prescribed lights, shall be exhibited.

Article 2. A steam vessel when under way shall carry:-

(a.) On or in front of the foremast, or if a vessel without a foremast, then in the forepart of the vessel, at a height above the hull of not less than 20 feet, and if the breadth of the vessel exceeds 20 feet, then at a height above the hull not less than such breadth, so, however, that the light need not be carried at a greater height above the hull than 40 feet, a bright white light, so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 20 points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light ten points on each side of the vessel, viz., from right ahead to 2 points abaft the beam on either side, and of such a character as to be visible a distance of at least 5 miles.

(b.) On the starboard side a green light, so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 10 points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to 2 points abaft the beam on the starboard side, and of such a

character as to be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles.

(c.) On the port side, a red light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 10 points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to 2 points abaft the beam on the port side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles.

(d.) The said green and red side-lights shall be fitted with in-board screens projecting at least 3 feet forward from the light, so as to prevent these lights from being seen

across the bow.

(e.) A steam vessel when under way shall carry an additional white light similar in construction to the light mentioned in subdivision (a). These two lights shall be so placed in line with the keel that one shall be at least 15 feet higher than the other, and in such a position with reference to each other that the lower light shall be forward of the upper one. The vertical distance between these lights shall be less than the horizontal distance.

Article 3. (a.) A steam vessel when towing another vessel shall, in addition to her side-lights, carry two bright white lights in a vertical line one over the other, not less than 6 feet apart, and when towing more than one vessel shall carry an additional bright white light 6 feet above or below such lights, if the length of the tow, measuring from the stern of the towing vessel to the stern of the last vessel towed, exceeds 600 feet. Each of these lights shall be of the same construction and character, and shall be carried in the same position as the white light mentioned in article 2 (a), except the additional light, which may be carried at a height of not less than 14 feet above the hull.

Such steam vessel shall carry a small white light abaft the funnel or aftermast for the vessel towed to steer by, but such light shall not be visible forward of the beam.

(b.) A steam vessel having a raft in tow shall, instead of the forward lights mentioned in clause (a) of this rule, carry on or in front of the foremast, or if a vessel without a foremast, then in the forepart of the vessel, at a height above the hull of not less than 20 feet, and if the breadth of the vessel exceeds 20 feet, then at a height not less than the breadth, but such height need not exceed 40 feet, 2 bright white lights in a horizontal line athwart ships and not less than 8 feet apart, each so fixed as to throw a light all around the horizon and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 5 miles; such steamer shall also carry the small white steering light described in clause (a).

Article 4. (a.) A vessel which from any accident is not under command shall carry at the same height as the white light mentioned in article 2 (a), where they can best be seen, and if a steam vessel, in lieu of that light, 2 red lights, in a vertical line one over the other, not less than 6 feet apart, and of such a character as to be visible all around the horizon at a distance of at least 2 miles; and shall by day carry in a vertical line one over the other not less than 6 feet apart, where they can best be seen, 2 black balls

or shapes each 2 feet in diameter.

(b.) A vessel employed in laying or in picking up a telegraph cable shall carry in the same position as the white light mentioned in article 2 (a), and if a steam vessel, in lieu of that light, 3 lights in a vertical line one over the other, not less than 6 feet apart. The highest and lowest of these lights shall be red, and the middle light shall be white, and they shall be of such a character as to be visible all around the horizon, at a distance of at least 2 miles. By day she shall carry in a vertical line one over the other, not less than 6 feet apart where they can best be seen, three shapes not less than 2 feet in diameter, of which the highest and lowest shall be globular in shape and red in colour, and the middle one diamond in shape and white.

(c.) The vessel referred to in this article when not making way through the water,

shall not carry the side-lights, but when making way shall carry them.

(d.) The lights and shapes required to be shown by this article are to be taken by other vessels as signals that the vessel showing them is not under command, and cannot therefore get out of the way.

These signals are not signals of vessels in distress and requiring assistance. Such

signals are contained in article 31.

Article 5. A sailing vessel under way, and any vessel being towed, shall carry the same lights as are prescribed by article 2 for a steam vessel under way, with the excep-

tion of the white lights mentioned therein, which they shall never carry.

Article 6. Whenever, as in the case of small vessels under way during bad weather, the green and red side-lights, cannot be fixed, these lights shall be kept at hand lighted and ready for use; and shall, on the approach of or to other vessels, be exhibited on their respective sides in sufficient time to prevent collision, in such manner as to make them most visible, and so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side nor the red light on the starboard side, nor, if practicable, more than 2 points abaft the beam on their respective sides.

To make the use of these portable lights more certain and easy, the lanterns containing them shall each be painted outside with the colour of the light they respect-

ively contain, and shall be provided with proper screens.

Article 7. Steam vessels of less than 40, and vessels under oars or sails of less than 20 tons gross tonnage, respectively, and rowing boats, when under way, shall not be obliged to carry the lights mentioned in article 2 (α) (b) and (c), but if they do not carry them they shall be provided with the following lights:—

1. Steam vessels of less than 40 tons shall carry,—

(a.) In the forepart of the vessel, or on or in front of the funnel, where it can best be seen, and at a height above the gunwale of not less than 9 feet, a bright white light

constructed and fixed as prescribed in article 2 (a), and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles.

(b.) Green and red side-lights constructed and fixed as prescribed in article 2 (b) and (c), and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 1 mile, or a combined lantern showing a green light and a red light from right ahead to 2 points abaft the beam on their respective sides. Such lantern shall be carried not less than 3 feet below the white light.

2. Small steamboats, such as are carried by sea-going vessels, may carry the white light at a less height than 9 feet above the gunwale, but it shall be carried above the

combined lantern, mentioned in subdivision 1 (b).

3. Vessels under oars or sails, of less than 20 tons, shall have ready at hand a lantern with a green glass on one side and a red glass on the other, which, on the approach of or to the other vessels, shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision, so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side nor the red light on the starboard side.

4. Rowing boats, whether under oars or sails, shall have ready at hand a lantern showing a white light which shall be temporarily exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision.

The vessels referred to in this article shall not be obliged to carry the lights

prescribed by article 4 (a) and article 11 (c).

Article 8. Pilot vessels, when engaged on their station on pilotage duty shall not show the lights required for other vessels, but shall carry a white light at the masthead, visible all around the horizon, and shall also exhibit a flare-up light or flare-up lights at short intervals, which shall never exceed 15 minutes. On the near approach of or to other vessels they shall have their side-lights lighted, ready for use, and shall flash or show them at short intervals, to indicate the direction in which they are heading, but the green light shall not be shown on the port side, nor the red light on the starb-ard side.

A pilot vessel of such a class as to be obliged to go alongside of a vessel to put a pilot on board, may show the white light instead of carrying it at the masthead, and may, instead of the coloured lights above mentioned, have at hand ready for use a lantern with a green glass on the one side and a red glass on the other to be used as

prescribed above.

Pilot vessels when not engaged on their station on pilotage duty, shall carry lights

similar to those of other vessels of their tonnage.

Article 9. Fishing boats shall show such lights as are prescribed for vessels of their tonnage, and shall be under such further regulations as may be adopted for their protection.

Article 10. A vessel which is being overtaken by another shall show from her stern

to such last mentioned vessel a white light or a flare-up light.

The white light required to be shown by this article may be fixed and carried in a lantern, but in such case the lantern shall be so constructed, fitted, and screened that it shall throw an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 12 points of the compass, viz, for 6 points from right aft on each side of the vessel, so as to be visible at a distance of at least one mile. Such light shall be carried as nearly as practicable on the same level as the side-lights.

Article 11 (a.) A vessel under 150 feet in length, when at anchor, shall carry forward, where it can best be seen, but at a height not exceeding 20 feet above the hull, a white light in a lantern so constructed as to show a clear, uniform, and unbroken light

visible all around the horizon, at a distance of at least 1 mile.

(b.) A vessel of 150 feet or upwards in length, when at anchor, shall carry in the forward part of the vessel, at a height of not less than 20, and not exceeding 40 feet above the hull, one such light, and at or near the stern of the vessel, and at such a height that it shall be not less than 15 feet lower than the forward light, another such light.

The length of a vessel shall be deemed to be the length appearing on her certificate of registry.

(c.) A vessel aground in or near a fairway shall carry the above light or lights and

the 2 red lights prescribed by article 4 (a.)

(d.) Produce boats, canal boats, fishing boats, rafts and other water craft, navigating any bay, harbour or river, by hand power, horse power, by sail or current or which shall be moored or anchored in or near the channel or fairway of any bay, harbour or river, and not otherwise provided for, shall carry one bright white light forward not less than 6 feet above the deck.

Rafts shall carry in each case on a pole not less than 6 feet high, a bright white light visible all around the horizon as follows:—Rafts of one crib in width and not more than 2 in length shall carry 1 such light. Rafts of 3 or more cribs in length, 1 such light on each end of the raft. Rafts of more than 1 crib abreast shall carry 1 such light

on each outside corner, making 4 lights in all.

Bag or boom rafts navigating or anchored in the fairway of any bay, harbour or river, shall carry a bright white light at least 6 feet high at each end of the raft, and 1 such light on each side midway between the forward and after end. All double ended ferryboats shall carry a central range of bright white lights showing all around the horizon, placed at equal heights forwards and aft, and shall also carry the lights specified in article 2, clauses (b) and (c).

Article 12. Every vessel may, if necessary, in order to attract attention, in addition to the lights which she is by these rules required to carry, show a flare-up light or use

any detonating signal that cannot be mistaken for a distress signal.

Article 13. Nothing in these rules shall interfere with the operation of any special rules made by the government of any nation with respect to additional station and signal lights for two or more ships of war or for vessels sailing under convoy, or with the exhibition of recognition signals adopted by ship owners, which have been authorized by their respective governments and duly registered and published.

Article 14. A steam vessel proceeding under sail only, but having her funnel up, shall carry in daytime, forward, where it can best be seen, one black ball or shape 2 feet

in diameter.

SOUND SIGNALS FOR FOG, ETC.

Article 15. All signals prescribed by this article for vessels under way shall be given:

1. By "steam vessels" on the whistle or siren.

2. By "sailing vessels and vessels towed" on the fog-horn.

The words "prolonged blast" used in this article, shall mean a blast of from 4 to 6 seconds' duration.

A steam vessel shall be provided with an efficient whistle or siren, sounded by steam or some substitute for steam, so placed that the sound may not be intercepted by any obstruction, and with an efficient fog-horn, to be sounded by mechanical means, and also with an efficient bell. A sailing vessel of 20 tons gross tonnage or upwards shall be provided with a similar fog-horn and bell. In fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rain storms, whether by day or night, the signals described in this article shall be used as follows, viz:—

(a.) A steam vessel under way, excepting only a steam vessel with a raft in tow, shall sound at intervals of not more than 1 minute, 3 distinct blasts of her whistle.

(b.) Every vessel in tow of another vessel shall, at intervals of 1 minute sound 4 bells on a good and efficient properly placed bell as follows:—By striking the bell twice in quick succession, followed by a little longer interval, and then again striking twice in quick succession (as in striking 4 bells to indicate time).

- (c.) A steam vessel with a raft or a string of booms in tow, shall sound at intervals of not more than 1 minute a screeching or modoc whistle from 3 to 5 seconds. Only steam vessels with raft or booms in tow, shall sound this screeching whistle in thick weather.
- (d.) A sailing vessel under way shall sound, at intervals of not more than 1 minute, when on the starboard tack, 1 blast, when on the port tack 2 blasts in succession, and when with the wind abaft the beam, 3 blasts in succession.

(e.) A vessel when at anchor shall, at intervals of not more than 1 minute, ring the

bell rapidly for about 5 seconds.

Sailing vessels and boats of less than 20 tons gross tonnage shall not be obliged to give the above mentioned signals, but if they do not, they shall make some other efficient sound-signal at intervals of not more than 1 minute.

SPEED OF SHIPS TO BE MODERATE IN FOG, ETC.

Article 16. Every vessel shall, in a fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rain storm, go at a moderate speed, having careful regard to the existing circumstances and conditions.

A steam vessel hearing, apparently forward of her beam, the fog-signal of a vessel the position of which is not ascertained, shall, so far as the circumstances of the case admit, stop her engines, and then navigate with caution until danger of collision is over.

STEERING AND SAILING RULES.

Preliminary—Risk of Collision.

Risk of collision can, when circumstances permit, be ascertained by carefully watching the compass bearing of an approaching vessel. If the bearing does not appreciably change, such risk should be deemed to exist.

Article 17. When two sailing vessels are approaching one another, so as to involve risk of collision, one of them shall keep out of the way of the other, as follows, viz.:—

- (a.) A vessel which is running free shall keep out of the way of a vessel which is close hauled.
- (b.) A vessel which is close hauled on the port tack shall keep out of the way of a vessel which is close hauled on the starboard tack.
- (c.) When both are running free, with the wind on different sides, the vessel which has the wind on the port side shall keep out of the way of the other.
- (d.) When both are running free, with the wind on the same side, the vessel which is to the windward shall keep out of the way of the vessel which is to leeward.
- (c.) A vessel which has the wind aft shall keep out of the way of the other vessel. Article 18. When two steam vessels are meeting end on, or nearly end on, so as to involve risk of collision, each shall alter her course to starboard, so that each may pass on the port side of the other.

This article only applies to cases where vessels are meeting end on, or nearly end on, in such a manner as to involve risk of collision, and does not apply to two vessels

which must, if both keep on their respective courses, pass clear of each other.

The only cases to which it does apply are when each of the two vessels is end on, or nearly end on, to the other; in other words, to cases, in which, by day, each vessel sees the masts of the other in a line, or nearly in a line, with her own; and, by night, to cases in which each vessel is in such a position as to see both the side-lights of the other.

It does not apply, by day, to cases in which a vessel sees another ahead crossing her own course; or by night, to cases where the red light of one vessel is opposed to the

red light of the other or where the green light of one vessel is opposed to the green light of the other, or where a red light without a green light or a green light without a red light, is seen ahead, or where both green and red lights are seen anywhere but ahead.

Article 19. When two steam vessels are crossing, so as to involve risk of collision, the vessel which has the other on her own starboard side shall keep out of the way of the other.

Article 20. When a steam vessel and a sailing vessel are proceeding in such directions as to involve risk of collision, the steam vessel shall keep out of the way of the sailing vessel.

Article 21. Where by any of these rules one of two vessels is to keep out of the

way, the other shall keep her course and speed.

Note.—When, in consequence of thick weather or other causes, such vessel finds herself so close that collision cannot be avoided by the action of the giving-way vessel alone, she also shall take such action as will best aid to avert the collision.

(See articles 27 and 29.)

Article 22. Every vessel which is directed by these rules to keep out of the way of another vessel shall, if the circumstances of the case admit, avoid crossing ahead of the other.

Article 23. Every steam vessel which is directed by these rules to keep out of the way of another vessel shall, on approaching her, if necessary, slacken her speed or stop or reverse.

Article 24. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, every vessel, over-

taking any other, shall keep out of the way of the overtaken vessel.

Every vessel coming up with another vessel from any direction more than two points abaft her beam, i.e., in such a position, in reference to the vessel which she is overtaking, that at night she would be unable to see either of that vessel's side-lights, shall be deemed to be an overtaking vessel, and no subsequent alteration of the bearing between the two vessels shall make the overtaking vessel a crossing vessel within the meaning of these rules, or relieve her of the duty of keeping clear of the overtaken vessel until she is finally past and clear.

As by day the overtaking vessel cannot always know with certainty whether she is forward of or abaft this direction from the other vessel, she should, if in doubt, assume

that she is an overtaking vessel and keep out of the way.

Article 25 (a.) In narrow channels every steam vessel shall, when it is safe and practicable, keep to that side of the fairway or mid-channel which lies on the starboard side of such vessel.

(b.) In all narrow channels where there is a current, and in the rivers St. Mary, St. Clair, Detroit, Niagara and St. Lawrence, when two steamers are meeting, the descending steamer shall have the right of way, and shall, before the vessel shall have arrived within the distance of half a mile of each other give the signal necessary to indicate which side she elects to take.

Article 26. Sailing vessels under way shall keep out of the way of sailing vessels or boats fishing with nets, or lines, or trawls. This rule shall not give to any vessel or boat engaged in fishing the right of obstructing a fairway used by vessels other than fishing

vessels or boats.

Article 27. In obeying and construing these rules, due regard shall be had to all dangers of navigation and collision, and to any special circumstances which may render a departure from the above rules necessary in order to avoid immediate danger.

SOUND SIGNALS FOR VESSELS IN SIGHT OF ONE ANOTHER.

Article 28. The word "short blast" used in this article shall mean a blast of about one second's duration.

When vessels are in sight of one another, a steam vessel under way, in taking any course authorized or required by these rules, shall indicate that course by the following signals on her whistle or siren, viz.:—

(a.) One short blast to mean: "I am directing my course to starboard."
(b.) Two short blasts to mean: "I am directing my course to port."

Vessels approaching each other from opposite directions are forbidden to use what has become known among pilots as "cross signals" answering one whistle with two and

answering two whistles with one.

If the pilot of a steam vessel to which a passing signal is sounded deems it unsafe to accept and assent to said signal, he shall not sound a cross signal; but in that case, and in every case where the pilot of one steamer fails to understand the course or intention of an approaching steamer, whether from signals being given or answered erroneously, or from other causes, the pilot of such steamer so receiving the first passing signal, or the pilot so in doubt, shall sound several short and rapid blasts of the whistle, not less than four; and if the vessels shall have approached within half a mile of each other both shall reduce their speed to bare steerage way, and, if necessary, stop and reverse.

(c.) Whenever a steamer is nearing a short bend or curve in the channel where from the height of the banks or other cause a steamer approaching from the opposite direction cannot be seen for a distance of half a mile, the pilot of such steamer, when he shall have arrived within half a mile of such bend or curve, shall give a signal by one long blast of the whistle, which signal shall be answered by a similar blast given by the pilot of any approaching vessel that may be within hearing. Should such signal be so answered by a steamer on the further side of the bend, then the usual signals for meeting and passing shall immediately be given and answered, but if the first alarm signal of such pilot be not answered, he is to consider the channel clear.

NO VESSEL UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES TO NEGLECT PROPER PRECAUTIONS.

Article 29. Nothing in these rules shall exonerate any vessel, or the owner or master, or crew thereof, from the consequences of any neglect to carry lights or signals, or of any neglect to keep a proper look-out or of the neglect of any precaution which may be required by the ordinary practice of seamen, or by the special circumstances of the case.

RESERVATION OF RULES FOR HARBOURS AND INLAND NAVIGATION.

Article 30. Nothing in these rules shall interfere with the operation of a special rule, duly made by local authority, relative to the navigation of any harbour, river, or inland waters.

DISTRESS SIGNALS.

Article 31. When a vessel is in distress and requires assistance from other vessels or from the shore, the following shall be the signals to be used or displayed by her, either together or separately, viz:—

In the day time:-

- 1. A gun or other explosive signal fired at intervals of about a minute;
- 2. The International Code signal of distress indicated by N.C.;
- 3. The distant signal, consisting of a square flag, having either above or below it a ball or anything resembling a ball;
- 4. A continuous sounding with any fog-signal apparatus.

At night :-

1. A gun or other explosive signal fired at intervals of about a minute: 2. Flames on the vessel (as from a burning tar-barrel, oil-barrel, &c.);

3. Rockets or shells, throwing stars of any colour or description, fired one at a

time, at short intervals;
4. A continuous sounding with any fog-signal apparatus.

Article 32. Rafts, while drifting or at anchor shall be governed as regards lights to be carried by article 11, clause (d). Whenever any raft is going in the same direction as another which is ahead, the one shall be so navigated as not to come within twenty yards of the other, and every vessel meeting or overtaking a raft shall keep out of the way thereof.

Rafts shall be so navigated and anchored as not to cause any unnecessary impedi-

ment or obstruction to vessels navigating the same waters.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 2477.

By Proclamation dated 15th May, 1905, the Act R. S. C., chap. 86, intituled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," was declared to apply to the port of Caplin, in the province of Quebec, and the limits of the said port were fixed as follows:-All the waters of Chaleur Bay, east of a line drawn due south astronomically from Duthie Point lighthouse (the said boundary being also the east boundary of the harbour of New Richmond) west of a line drawn due south astronomically from a point one nautical mile east of the mouth of Ruisseau Leblanc; and north of the boundary line between the provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick; together with the navigable portions of any rivers emptying within the said limits.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 2476.

By Order in Council of the 31st of May, 1905, the Order in Council dated 11th May, 1894, defining the limit of the port of Fort William, was cancelled and the port of Fort William for harbour masters purposes was made to include the whole of the navigable waters of the Kaministikwia river, including McKellar and Mission channels, together with that portion of the waters of Thunder bay outside the mouth of the said river bounded on the north by a line drawn due east astronomically from the point where the boundary line between the municipalities of Fort William and Port Arthur cuts the shore of Thunder bay; on the south by a line drawn due east from Whiskyjack point, which lies about two miles south of the mouth of Mission channel, and on the east by the line of six fathoms water.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 2642.

By Proclamation dated 5th June, 1905, the Act R. S. C., chap. 86, intituled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," was declared to apply to the port of New Carlisle, in the province of Quebec, and the limit of the said port to be as follows:—All the waters of Chaleur bay from a line drawn due south

astronomically from a point one nautical mile east of East Bonaventure breakwater (the said boundary being also the east limit of the harbour of Bonaventure) easterly to a line drawn due south astronomically from the mouth of Scott's brook (the said line being also the westerly boundary of the port of Paspebiac), and north of the boundary line between the provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick; together with all the navigable portions of any rivers emptying within the said limits.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 2686.

By Proclamation dated 5th June, 1905, the Act R. S. C., chap. 86, intituled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," was declared to apply to the port of Bonaventure, in the province of Quebec, and the limits of the said port were fixed as follows:—All the waters of Chaleur bay from a line drawn due south astronomically from a point one nautical mile east of the mouth of Ruisseau Leblanc (the said line being also the east boundary of the port of Caplin) to a line drawn due south astronomically from a point one nautical mile east of East Bonaventure breakwater (the said line being also the west boundary of the Port of New Carlisle) and north of the boundary line between the provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick; together with all the navigable portions of any rivers emptying within the said limits.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 2686.

By Proclamation dated 5th June, 1905, the limits of the port of Caplin as proclaimed on May 15th, 1905, were amended by substituting for the words "the Duthie Point lighthouse" in the description given, the words "the point where the boundary line between the townships of Richmond and Hamilton meets the shore of Chaleur bay."

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 2686.

By Proclamation dated 5th June, 1905, the Act R. S. C., chap. 86, intituled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," was declared to apply to the port of St. Godfroy, in the province of Quebec, and it was declared that the limits of the said port shall be as follows:—All the waters of Chaleur bay from a line drawn due north and south astronomically through a point four nautical miles due east of the mouth of Scott's brook (the said line being also the easterly limit of the port of Paspebiac) eastward to a line drawn due south astronomically from the extremity of Pointe Loup Marin (the said line being also the westerly limit of Port Daniel) and north of the boundary line between the provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick; together with all the navigable portions of any rivers emptying within the said limits.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 2687.

Department of Militia and Defence.

Department of Militia and Defence.

By Proclamation dated 28th October, 1904, the Act passed in the fourth year of King Edward VII., chaptered 23, commonly called the "The Militia Act," was brought into force and effect from and after the first day of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 816.

Department of Railways and Canals.

Department of Railways and Canals.

By Proclamation dated 6th December, 1904, the Act 4 Edward VII., chaptered 129 and intituled "An Act respecting the Temiscouata Railway Company," as the same is amended by the Act of the said Parliament passed in the same year chaptered 40 and intituled "An Act to amend the Act of the present session respecting the Temiscouata Railway Company," was brought into force upon, from and after Monday, the nineteenth day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 1188.

By Proclamation dated 16th January, 1905, sections one to fourteen, both inclusive, of the Act 4 Edward VII., chaptered 50 and intituled "An Act to incorporate the Brantford and Hamilton Electric Railway Company," came into force and effect from and after the thirtieth day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxviii., p. 1538.

Department of the Secretary of State.

Letters patent have been issued, as stated below, incorporating the following companies, and notices thereof have been published in Volume XXXVIII. (1st July, 1904, to 30th June 1905) of *The Canada Gazette*, at the pages stated:—

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ACTS

OF THE

PARLIAMENT

OF THE

DOMINION OF CANADA

PASSED IN THE SESSION HELD IN THE

FOURTH AND FIFTH YEARS OF THE REIGN OF HIS MAJESTY

KING EDWARD VII.

BEING THE

FIRST SESSION OF THE TENTH PARLIAMENT

Begun and holden at Ottawa, on the Eleventh day of January, and closed by Prorogation on the Twentieth day of July, 1905



HIS EXCELLENCY THE

RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY GOVERNOR GENERAL

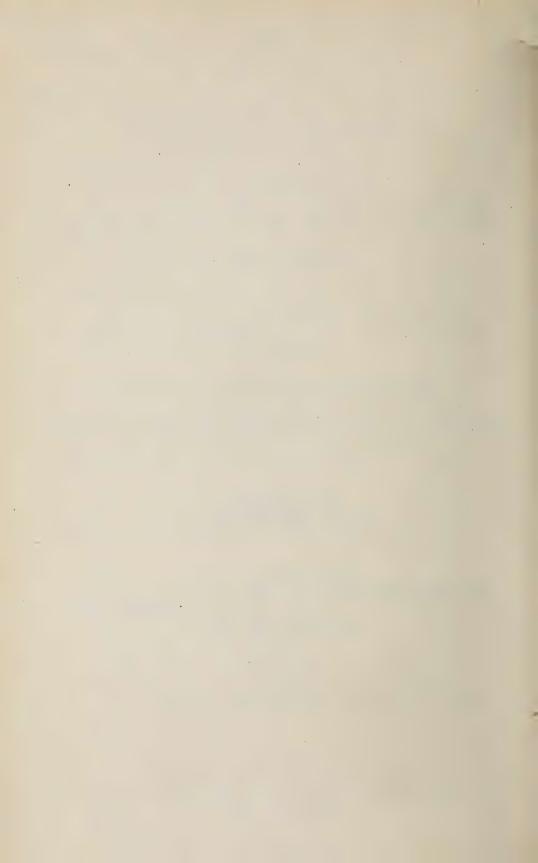
VOL. I.
PUBLIC GENERAL ACTS

OTTAWA

PRINTED BY SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON

LAW PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

ANNO DOMINI 1905





4-5 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. I.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial years ending respectively the 30th June, 1905, and the 30th June, 1906.

[Assented to 7th June, 1905.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WHEREAS it appears by a message from IIis Excellency Preamble. the Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, and the estimates accompanying the said message, that the sums hereinafter mentioned are required to defray certain expenses of the public service of Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the financial years ending respectively the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and five, and the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six and for other purposes connected with the public service: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, that:—

1. This Act may be cited as The Appropriation Act (No. 1), Short title. 1905.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there \$6,364,522.27 may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole granted for six million three hundred and sixty-four thousand five hundred 1904-1905. and twenty-two dollars and twenty-seven cents, towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, to the thirtieth day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in schedule A to this Act.

\$37,374,535,62

3. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there financial year may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole 1905-1906. thirty-seven million three based on the seven mil thirty-seven million three hundred and seventy-four thousand five hundred and thirty-five dollars and sixty-two cents, towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, to the thirtieth day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in schedule B to this Act.

Account to be rendered in detail.

4. A detailed account of the sums expended under the authority of this Act shall be laid before the House of Commons of Canada during the first fifteen days of the then next session of Parliament.

SCHEDULE A.

Sums granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 30th June, 1905, and the purposes for which they are granted.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT.	\$ ets.	\$ cts
Office of the Assistant Receiver General—Halifax " " " St. John	300 00 150 00 500 00 100 00 200 00 25,000 00 1,800 00	28,050 00
CIVIL GOVERNMENT.		
Post Office Department—Contingencies—Further amount Department of the Interior, salaries and expenses of Mines Branch— Further amount. Governor General's Secretary's Office—Clerical assistance, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act\$ 250 00	1,000 00 2,500 00	
Contingencies—Further amount. 2,000 00	2,250 00	
Department of Public Works, Chief Engineer at \$3,500 per annum from December 1, 1904, to June 30, 1905	58 33 500 00	
Department of Public Printing and Stationery—Contingencies, cleaning, etc.—Further amount. Department of the Geological Survey—Frank J. Nicolas as editor of the publications, from Dec. 5, 1904, to June 30, 1905, at \$125 per month, notified the control of the publications.	500 00	
Department of the Secretary of State—Peter J. O'Donnel, from July 1 to Nov. 8, 1904, at \$500 per annum. Board of Civil Service Examiners—Extra cost of examinations	858 87 176 36 100 00	
Department of Trade and Commerce—Salaries—Further amount	150 00	
Office of the Auditor General—Salary of 1 chief clerk from June 1 to June 30, 1905, at \$1,900 per annum. \$ 158 33 Clerical and other assistance—Further amount. 3,000 00 Printing and stationery—Further amount. 300 00	3,458 33	
Department of Marine and Fisheries—Jules d'E. Clement, the difference between the salary of a second class clerk at \$1,100 and that of a first class clerk at \$1,400 per annum for the first six months of fiscal year 1903—4\$ M. C. Doyle, the difference between the salary of a junior second class clerk at \$1,000 and that of a second class clerk at \$1,100 per annum for the first six months of fiscal		
year 1903-4. 50 00 F. H. Houde, the difference between the salary of \$500 and that of a junior second class clerk at \$600 per annum from July 1, 1903, to December 11, 1903. 44 44		
Contingencies—Further amount	2,744 44	
to June 30, 1905, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	1,400 00	
Departments generally—Cleaning, etc.—Further amount	2,000 00	17,696 33

		1
SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.	\$ cts	. \$ cts.
SUPREME COURT OF CANADA.		
Ontingencies—Additional amount		
EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.	2,000 00	
Contingencies—Additional amount	1,000 00	
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Miscellaneous expenditure, including N.W.TFurther amount	21,500 00	
DOMINION POLICE.		24,500 00
Additional amount		2,000 00
PENITENTIARIES.		
Manitoba,		
Grant to the public school at Stony Mountain, in lieu of school fees paid by officers of the penitentiary for the year 1904	250 00	
GENERALLY.		
Salary of W. P. Archibald as Dominion Parole Officer from May 1 to June 30, 1905	333 33	583 33
LEGISLATION.		000 00
House of Commons.		
Summary Reports, Geological Survey \$ 1,260 00 Balance of sessional indemnity and mileage of the late E. F. Clarke, to be paid as the Treasury Board may direct. 1,312 00 Sessional indemnity of the late Hon. James Sutherland, to be paid as the Treasury Board may direct. 1,500 00 Sessional indemnity of the late L. J. Demers, to be paid as the Treasury Board may direct. 1,500 00 Debates—Expenditure for Session of 1904 paid during present financial year 31,503 74 Committees—Additional amount 2,000 00 Sessional clerks 11,700 00 Sessional translators 1,600 00 Expresses to Printing Bureau 700 00 Leather trunks, 240 at \$25 each 6,000 00 Serjeant-at-Arms— Sessional messengers 13,200 00 Book keepers in messengers' room 408 00 Pages 3,645 00 Charwomen (permanent) 1,150 00 Charwomen (sessional) 2,400 00 Servants 2,524 00 Electric light attendant 500 00 Contingencies—Housekeeper's branch 500 00		
Two attendants—Reception room 342 00 Tradesmen and others 1,000 00 One additional messenger 10\(^2_3\) months at \$500 per annum.	94,794 18	

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
${f LEGISLATION-C} oncluded.$	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Senate.		
Contingencies—Further amount. \$ 15,000 00 89 leather trunks at \$25 each 2,225 00 Expenses of special committees, Session of 1904, not provided for 1,557 45 Sessional indemnity of the Hon. Senator Wark 1,500 00	20,282 45	
Library.	20, 202 40	
Contingencies—Further amount	600 00	
General,		
Franchise Act—To complete cost of voters' lists for election		
of 1904	13,500 00	100 170 09
ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS.		129,176 63
Exhibitions—Further amount.	40,000 00	
General statistics—To increase the salary of E. H. St. Denis from July 1, 1904, to \$2,500 per annum, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.	625 00	
Archives—Further amount, including the salary of F. W. Grey, from March 1, 1905, at \$75 per month, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.	3,000 00	
For the purpose of assembling at Ottawa and nationalizing live stock records of the Dominion	3,000 û0	46,625 00
QUARANTINE.		10,020
Cattle quarantine—Further amount	40,000 00	
Grosse Isle—Arreats of salary for April and May, 1904, to G. E. Martineau, \$125; W. W. Aylen, \$62.50; Johnny Lavaillee, \$50.25	237 75	40 997 75
IMMIGRATION,		40,237 75
Contingencies in Canadian, British and foreign agencies and general		
expenses, including salaries of extra clerks at head office—Further amount. Widow of the late T. Lamontagne, clerk at the Quebec Immigration	300,000 00	
agency, a gratuity	150 00	300,150 00
MILITIA.		
(Chargeable to Income.)		
Pay and allowances.—Further amount. Annual drill—Further amount. Military stores—Further amount. Transport and freight—Further amount Contingencies—Further amount	85,000 00 100,000 00 25,000 00 5,000 00 5,000 00	
Contingencies—Further amount Dominion arsenal—To increase the pay of LtCol. F. M. Gaudet, Superintendent, to \$3,200 per annum Pay of troops for Halifax and Esquimalt garrisons	700 00 25,000 00	
H	- aai	245,700 00

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
DATIWAYN AND CANATO	\$ cts.	\$ cts
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
(Chargeable to Capital.)		
Railways.		
Intercolonial.		
Rolling stock		
Prince Edward Island.		
Dwelling for agent at Bloomfield. \$ 715 00 " Miscouche 560 00 Charlottetown—Extension of railway track along water front. 7,150 00 Station at St. Theresa 100 00 8,525 00		
National Transcontinental.		
Surveys, construction and other expenses	749,540 00	
Canals.		
St. Lawrence River and Canals.		
Reducing shoals west of Cornwall		
Rapide Plat.		
Enlargement upper entrance		
Cornwall.		
Widow of the late T. Rubidge, a gratuity 500 00		
Soulanges.		
Steel bridge at power house		
To deepen portions of long level 52,000 00		
Trent.		
To complete survey		
Lachine. 32,000 00		
Enlargement and improvements \$ 12,000 00 Slope walls		
11,000 00	174,700 00	924,240 00

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
(Chargeable to Income.)		
Canals.		
Cornwall.		
To purchase and fit up concreting apparatus	2,400 00	
Lachine.		
Underpinning wall, basin No. 2. \$ 10,000 00 Widening tail-race, Cote St. Paul—Contractor O. L. Hénault for extra work. 514 60 Improvements to flume of power house. 3,500 00 Lock gates, suspension. 4,500 00 To complete paving of Mill street. 2,200 00	20,714 60	
$\it Chambly.$		
Culvert, St. Theresa Island \$ 2,500 00 Culvert at Deneau's farm 2,000 00	4,500 00	
St. Ours.	-,555	
Landing wharf	4,500 00	
Trent		
Completion of work of lowering floor of lock at Peterborough\$ 2,500 00 To complete new dam at Peterborough lock	5,100 00	
St. Peter's.		
Dredging	1,500 00	
Carillon and Grenville.		
Guide piers	1,017 00	
Welland.		
Stephen Vanderburg for time lost, injured while on duty	228 66	
Miscellaneous.		
Salaries of extra clerks, copyists and messengers, other than those who have passed the Civil Service examinations, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	1,000 00	40,960 26
]-	

	1	
SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
(Chargeable to Capital.)		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
Quebec.		
Quebec harbour improvements	50,000 00	
Ontario.	219,000 00	
Port Arthur and Fort William—Harbour and river improvements	26,000 00	295,000 00
PUBLIC WORKS.		
(Chargeable to Income.)		
Public Buildings.		
New Brunswick.		
Richibucto public building—Balance due contractor, etc		
Simcoe public building—Interest accrued at 5 per cent per annum on prices of lots acquired for site of new building, from dates of pur- chase to dates of payment\$ Dominion public buildings—Improvements, re- newals, repairs, etc		
and repairs, supplies, etc 8,000 00 11,700 (0		
Manitoba. Dominion public buildings—Improvements, renewals, repairs, etc		
Lloydminster immigrant building		
10	SCI	HEDULE

PUBLIC WORKS—Continued. PUBLIC WORKS—Continued. (Chargeable to Income.)—Continued. PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Coneluded. British Columbia. Dominion public buildings—Improvements, renewals, repairs, etc. \$3,000 00 Rents, Repairs, Eurniture, Heating, etc. Ottawa public buildings—Telephone service. \$4,000 00 Ottawa public buildings—Telephone service light 4,250 00 Ottawa public buildings—Elevator attendants. \$1,900 00 Ottawa public buildings—Elevator attendants. \$1,900 00 Ottawa public buildings—Grounds. \$1,250 00 Ottawa public buildings—Grounds. \$1,250 00 Ottawa public buildings—Fend, etc. \$1,500 00 Dominion public buildings—Fend, etc. \$1,500 00 Dominion public buildings—Fends. \$1,900 00 Ottawa public buildings—Fends \$1,250 00 Ottawa public buildings—Fends \$1,				
(Chargeable to Income.)—Continued. PUBLIO BUILDINGS—Concluded. British Columbia. Dominion public buildings—Improvements, renewals, repairs, etc	SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
Public Buildings - Improvements, renewals, repairs, etc. \$ 3,000 00	PUBLIC WORKS—Continu	ued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Dominion public buildings - Improvements, renewals, repairs, etc	(Chargeable to Income.)—Conti	nued.		
Dominion public buildings - Improvements, renewals, repairs, etc \$ 3,000 00	Public Buildings—Conclud	led.		
New Brunswick Sand O	British Columbia,			
Ottawa public buildings—Telephone service\$ Ottawa public buildings, including repairs, ventilation and lighting, furniture, etc		\$ 3,00	00 00	
Ottawa public buildings—Heating, including repairs, ventilation and lighting, furniture, etc	Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heatin	ng, etc.		
Harbours and Rivers. Nova Scotia.	Ottawa public buildings, including repairs, ventilation and lighting, furniture, etc Ottawa public buildings—Heating, including salaries of engineers, firemen and watchmen. Ottawa public buildings—Elevator attendants. Ottawa public buildings—Gas and electric light Ottawa public buildings—Grounds Ottawa public buildings—Major's Hill Park Dominion public buildings—Furniture. Dominion public buildings—Furniture. Dominion public buildings—Fuel, etc Dominion public buildings—Salaries of engineers, firemen, caretakers, etc Ottawa public buildings, including Rideau Hall—Removal of snow Rideau Hall, including grounds—Renewals, improvements, furniture and maintenance—Additional amount Dominion cattle quarantine station—Corrals, etc Ottawa departmental buildings—Additional fit-	40,000 60 18,000 00 1,900 00 4,250 00 1,250 00 1,500 00 5,000 00 13,000 00 19,500 00 2,500 00 8,000 00 5,000 00 3,000 00		
Port Hawkesbury wharf—Additional amount	HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		103,355 00	
Sandy Cove breakwater, to complete payments, etc	Nova Scotia.			
## 1,000 00 Fort Lawrence landing pier—To complete payments		700 00		
ments	etc	1,000 00		
New Brunswick. Upper Salmon River (Alma pier)—To complete payments for extension\$ Campobello (Wilson's Beach) breakwater	ments. L'Ardoise—Extension of breakwater up to shore. Porter's Lake—Channel Cribbin's Point wharf—Repairs	750 00 300 00 360 00		
Upper Salmon River (Alma pier)—To complete payments for extension\$ Campobello (Wilson's Beach) breakwater	margaree naroout—Improvements		80 00	
payments for extension	New Brunswick.			
Rivière du Lièvre—Reconstruction of dam at Little Rapids	payments for extension\$	700 00	70.00	
Little Rapids	Quebec.	1,17	0 00	
side of mouth of River Richelieu. 3,000 00 Ste. Anne de Sorel ice piers—To complete. 1,800 00 Petites Bergeronnes harbour—Removal of rocks	Little Rapids\$	· ·		
	side of mouth of River Richelieu. Ste. Anne de Sorel ice piers—To complete Petites Bergeronnes harbour—Removal of rocks	1,800 00		

SERVICE.			Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continu	ed.		\$ ct	ts. \$ cts.
(Chargeable to Income.)—Contin	ued.			
HARBOURS AND RIVERS-Conclu	uded.			
Quebec—Concluded.				
Trois Pistoles breakwater River Maskinongé—Dredging. River Chateauguay—Dredging Doucet's Landing—Dredging. Rivière du Loup (en haut)—Dredging. Rivière St. Maurice—Dredging at mouth, including Eastern channel. River Yamaska—Dredging. Montmorency Falls—Wharf improvements. Pierreville—Wharf. St. André de Kamouraska wharf—Extension and repairs Magog wharf—Renewals and repairs. Harbours, rivers and bridges—General repairs and improvements. St. Alphonse de Bagotville wharf—Repairs, etc.	\$00 00 3,800 00 1,850 00 8,000 00 1,800 00 11,200 00 2,200 00 2,500 00 3,000 00 461 00 750 00 10,000 00 1,000 00	\$56,411 00		
Ontario.				
Burleigh Falls—Wharf at head of Stony Lake— To complete	250 00 14,100 90 4,200 00 256 00 6,500 00 50,000 00 4,050 00 25,000 00 6,000 00 1,200 00 3,000 00 800 00 3,100 00 750 00	125,206 00		
British Columbia.				
North Thompson River—Improvements\$ Ladysmith—Wharf and approach Williams Head quarantine station—Improvements and repairs	2,500 00 4,000 00 1,500 00			
Victoria harbour. Harbours, rivers and bridges—General repairs and improvements	2,000 00 1,500			
		11.500 00	210,447	00

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SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
(Chargeable to Income.)—Continued.		
Roads and Bridges.		
Ottawa city bridges over the River Ottawa, the slides and the Rideau Canal and approaches thereto—Ordinary repairs and maintenance	2,500 00	
Dredging.		
New dredging plant—Maritime provinces	00 00	
Telegraph Lines.	,	
Quebec Mainland.		
North Shore St. Lawrence—Bersimis-Godbout land line\$ 5,3	00 00	
Maritime Provinces.		
Telegraph line St. Peter's to Louisbourg, Scatari Island, Gabarus and North Sydney—Contractors, for extra work performed, etc	00 00	
North-west Territories.		
Qu'Appelle-Edmonton and Moosejaw-Wood Mountain sec- tions—Purchase and transportation of poles required for	00 00	,
British Columbia.		
Ashcroft-Barkerville line—Balance of contract price 5,5	13 39	
Telegraphic communication between Okanagan Landing	00 00	
Kamloops-Penticton telegraph line via Lower Nicola, Granite	00 00	
Creek, Princeton, Hedley, Keremeos and Fairview—To complete equipment, etc	00 00	
Magazzaanona	21,013 38	
Miscellaneous.		
Gratuity to the widow of the late A. R. Parent, clerk in the Secretary's branch of the Public Works Department\$	37 25	
	00 00	
Gratuity to the widow of the late Jos. H. Rouleau, draughtsman in the Chief Architect's branch of the Public Works		
Gratuity to the widow of the late David Scott, accountant,	22 00	
	50 00	
	00 00	
tug Princess, in British Columbia	10 00	
ment 35	33 33)	

		,
SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
(Chargeable to Income.)—Concluded.		
MISCELLANEOUS—Concluded.		
Gratuity to the widow of the late P. Savard, clerk in the Secretary's branch of the Public Works Department \$ Gratuity to the widow of the late Wm. O'Keefe, of the mechanical staff		
Civil Service Act 11,000 00 Surveys and inspections 10,000 03	29,599 58	
	20,000 00	648,894 96
MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS. Steam communication between St. John, Halifax and Yarmouth—Further amount		521 80
OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE.		
Maintenance and repairs to Dominion steamers and ice breakers—Further amount. New boilers and repairs to hull of steamer Aberdeen. Investigations into wrecks—Further amount. Capt. James Harrison, master of ss. Grecian, allowance for expenses incurred by him in connection with the investigation into the stranding of the ship in Halifax harbour on February 19, 1902. Registration of shipping—Salary (at rate of \$200 per annum) to Abraham	75,000 00 17,000 00 2,000 00 750 00	
Registration of shipping—Salary (at rate of \$200 per annum) to Abraham Shaw, Inspector of Customs, as Instructor of Measuring Surveyors of Shipping, in the province of Ontario, from November 16 to June 30, 1904	125 00	,
Winter mail service—Further amount	3,000 00	
coasts of Canada—Further amount Honorarium to A. P. Low for his services as commander of the expedition to the north and north-west coasts of Canada	65,000 00 1,000 00	
LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.		163,875 00
Maintenance and repairs to lighthouses—Further amount	75,000 00 581,500 00 21,000 00	
harbours of Fort William and Port Arthur open, removing keepers after the above date. Gratuity to the widow of Patrick Stevens, an employee of the department at Quebec.	15,000 00	(9 92,590 00
SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS AND HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS.		.,02,000 00
Hydrographic surveys for the River St. Lawrence below Quebec, and on the Pacific coast—Further amount		30,000 00

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
MARINE HOSPITALS.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.
St. John, N.B., Fernhill cemetery, for the putting in order and for the		1 000 00
perpetual care of the seamen's lots—Further grant		1,000 00
Fisheries Protection service—New boilers and repairs to the hull of F. P. Cruiser Petrel—Further amount Honorarium to R. N. Venning, chief clerk of the Fisheries Department, for special services in connection with the Russian seizures, notwith-	17,000 00	
standing anything in the Civil Service Act. Customs and other officers for compiling and forwarding daily reports in	500 00	
connection with the Fisheries Intelligence Bureau for season 1904 Collectors of Customs for services in connection with the issuing of fishing licenses to United States fishing vessels in 1904, equal to 5 per cent of	225 00	
the collections. Salaries and disbursements of Fishery Inspectors, Overseers and Guardians	400 0= 1	
-Further amount		
amount. To persons employed in the Department of Marine and Fisheries for services in connection with the distribution of the fishing bounty, notwith-	10,000 00	
standing anything in the Civil Service Act—Further amount	600 00	48,785 27
NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE. Widow of the late Inspector H. S. Casey—Gratuity		0.105.00
GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES,		2,125 00
Insane patients—Further amount		12,000 00
DOMINION LANDS.		12,000 00
(Chargeable to Capital.)		
Surveys, examination of survey returns, printing of plans, etc.—Further		
amount		40,000 00
DOMINION LANDS.		
(Chargeable to Income.)		
Contingencies, etc.—Further amount Salaries of the outside service—Further amount Members of the Board of Examiners of Dominion Land Surveyors, including contingent expenses of board (the authority required by the Civil Service Act is hereby given for payment out of this sum such amounts as may be required to pay for service of members of the Civil Service) —Further amount.	12,000 00 10,000 00 450 00	
MISCELLANEOUS.	450 00	22,450 00
	1,000,00	
Canada Gazette—Further amount. Miscellaneous printing—Further amount. Commutation in lieu of remission of duties on articles imported for the use of the army and navy—Further amount	1,000 00 12,000 00 500 00	
Contribution to Canadian Law Library, London, England Legal services re legislation respecting Sunday observance—R. U. Mc- Pherson, \$1,362.04; J. A. Patterson, K.C., \$95.35	250 00 1,457 39	
Legal expenses. Maintenance, construction of roads and bridges and other necessary works in connection with the Hot Springs Reservation, near Banff, N.W.T.	1,800 00	
-Further amount	7,000 00	
North-west Territories—Further amount	16,200 00	ם דווכום ו

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
MISCELLANEOUS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To recoup the North-west Mounted Police for relief to distressed half-breeds	500 00 83 32	40,790 71
COLLECTION OF REVENUE.		
Customs.		
Gratuity to Jeffery Foot, ex-tidewaiter at the port of Halifax, N.S		
amount	3,433 33	
Excise.		
Contingencies—Travelling expenses, rent, fuel and stationery, etc.—Further amount	3,000 00	
Inspection of Staples.		
Wages and contingencies—Further amount	7,500 00	
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
Railways.		
Intercolonial—Working expenses\$2,000,000 00 Prince Edward Island—Working expenses		
Canals.		
Lachine—Repairs		
Ste. Anne's lock—Repairs 1,900 00 Beauharnois—Repairs 4,000 00 St. Peter's—Repairs 500 00 Rideau—Repairs 5,300 00 Farran's Point—To complete the acetylene gas plant 300 00 Welland—To lower head of lock No. 1, new canal 10,000 00 10,000 00 Carillon and Grenville—W. Robert, injured while		
on duty, for time lost, and medical attendance 33 50 32,298 50	2,092,298 50	

SCHEDULE A—Concluded.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
COLLECTION OF REVENUE—Concluded. Public Works. Telegraph Lines.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Land and cable telegraph lines, Lower St. Lawrence and maritime provinces, including working expenses of vessels required for cable service, etc	. 77,787 00	
Family of the late James G. Jardine, a gratuity for his services as Canadian agent in South Africa, to be paid as the Treasury Board may direct. Post Office.	500 00	
Compassionate allowance for the family of the late Patrick Callery, letter carrier at Montreal, killed whilst on duty, the amount to be applied for the benefit of his widow and children in such manner as may be determined by the Treasury Board	101,500 00	2,286,018 83
UNPROVIDED ITEMS, 1903-4. Unprovided items, 1903-4, as per Auditor General's Report, page C—4 Total		280,551 40 6,364,522 27

SCHEDULE B.

Sums granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 30th June, 1903, and the purposes for which they are granted.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
CIVIL GOVERNMENT.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.
	11 450 00	
Governor General's Secretary's Office—Salaries. Contingencies. Office of the King's Privy Council of Canada—Salaries. Contingencies, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	$\begin{array}{cccc} 11,450&00\\ 15,200&00\\ 34,800&00\\ 10,000&00 \end{array}$	
Department of Justice—Salaries	41,415 00 12,400 00	
Contingencies. Department of Militia and Defence—Salaries. Contingencies. Department of the Secretary of State—Salaries. Contingencies.	48,350 00 10,000 00 40,700 00	
Contingencies Department of Public Printing and Stationery—Salaries	9,755 00 40,700 00	
Contingencies. Department of the Interior—Salaries, including J. J. McArthur and C. A. Bigger at \$2,300 each, notwithstanding anything in the Civil	7,500 00	
Service Act. Contingencies Department of Indian Affairs—Salaries.	166,254 00 1	
Contingencies.	1 14.322 00 1	
Office of the Comptroller of the North-west Mounted Police—Salaries. Contingencies, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act Office of the Auditor General—Salaries	15,325 00 900 00 51,787 50	
Contingencies. Department of Finance and Treasury Board—Salaries	57,865 00	
Contingencies, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act Department of Customs—Salaries	67,385 00	
Contingencies. Department of Inlund Revenue—Salaries Contingencies.	4,730 00 46,510 00 7,000 00	
Department of Agriculture—Salaries. Contingencies. Department of Marine and Fisheries—Salaries.	79,770 00	
Contingencies, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	20,000 00	
Department of Railways and Canals—Salaries. Contingencies. Department of Public Works—Salaries	51,150 00 8,000 00 53,700 00	
Contingencies. Department of the Geological Survey—Salaries.	15,000 00 64,155 00	
Post Office Department—Salaries. Contingencies, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	320,479 00 41,710 00	
Department of Trade and Commerce—Salaries. Contingencies, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act Department of Labour—Salaries.	7,600 00	
Contingencies. High Commissioner's Office, London, England—Salaries.	1,250 00	
Contingencies. Departments Generally—Contingencies, care and cleaning of departmenta buildings, including \$100 for firing noon gun, which may be paid to a	18,000 00	
member of the Civil Service, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act. Board of Civil Service Examiners—Salaries and other expenses under the	35,000 00	
Civil Service Act, including \$400 for the secretary and \$150 for a clerk, which sums may be paid notwithstanding anything in the Civil		
Service Act	3,000 00	1,698,980 00

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
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Miscellaneous.			
Miscellaneous expenditure, including North-west Territories.\$	35 ,0 00 00		
Travelling allowances and expenses of judges in— Manitoba.	3,500 00		
British Columbia	13,000 00 3,500 00	1	
Travelling allowances of judges holding weekly sittings of			
High Court of Justice at London and Ottawa	1,500 00		
Brunswick Salary of judge of Divorce and Matrimonial Causes, Nova	500 00		
Salary of judge of Divorce and Matrimonial Causes, Nova Scotia	500 00		
To supplement the salary of the judge of the County Court			
for District No. 7, Nova Scotia. Expenditure under R.S.C., c. 181	600 00 700 00		
Court room and offices at Prince Albert	840 00		
Allowances to ad hoc judges	200 00		
remuneration and expenses of stenographers provided	3,000 00		
by that government for the Supreme Court of the N.W.T.	3,000 00	92,840 00	
SUPREME COURT OF CANADA.			
Reporter \$	2,200 00		
Assistant reporter, first class clerk. 2 first class clerks at \$1,550	1,750 00 3,100 00		
2 second class clerks, 1 at \$1,300, 1 at \$1,250	2,550 00		
1 junior second class clerk	1,050 00 1,300 00		
Salary of usher, John Byrne. Messenger	750 00 690 00		
2 extra messengers	1,150 00		
Contingencies and disbursements, salaries of officers (sheriff, registrar as editor and publisher of reports, etc.) books,			
magazines for judges, not exceeding \$300	5,000 00		
Printing, binding and distributing reports Law books and works of reference for Supreme Court library	4,000 00		
and binding of same	4,500 00	99 040 00	
Exchequer Court of Canada.		28,040 00	
Chief clerk	1,950 00		
Second class clerk	1,200 00		
Junior second class clerk	1,100 00 690 00		
Contingencies—Judge's and registrar's travelling expenses,			
salaries of sheriffs, etc., printing, stationery, etc., and \$50 for judge's books	4,000 00		
Printing, binding and distributing reports	800 00 300 00		
Additional to registrar as editor and publisher of reports Chas. Morse for furnishing reports of decisions to legal periodicals, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service			
Act Salary of registrar in Admiralty, Quebec	50 00 666 66		
" marshal in Admiralty, Quebec To provide accommodotion when necessary for Exchequer	333 34		
Court in Admiralty Travelling allowances for local judges and other officers	300 00		
Travelling allowances for local judges and other officers	300 00	11,690 00	
Yukon Territory,		12,000 00	
Travelling allowances of judges\$ Salaries of sheriff and clerk of territorial court at \$4,000 each.	1,500 00		
	8,000 00	COL	TIDITI
VOL. I— $2\frac{1}{2}$		SCL	EDUL

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· SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Continued. Yukon Territory—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.
Salaries of deputy sheriff and two assistant clerks of territorial court at \$1,800 each	118,300 00	950.950.00
DOMINION POLICE.		250,870 00
Dominion police, including one second class clerk.		37,000 00
PENITENTIARIES.		
General Kingston St. Vincent de Paul Dorchester Manitoba British Columbia Regina jail Prince Albert jail Edmonton jail	59,700 00 59,800 00 49,700 00 12,300 00	484,950 00
LEGISLATION.		
Senate. Salaries and contingent expenses	76,576 00	
Salary of the Deputy Speaker \$ 2,000 00 Salaries 77,550 00 Expenses of committees, sessional and extra clerks, etc. 25,780 09 Contingencies 26,460 00 Publishing debates 60,000 00 Estimate of the Serjeant-at-arms 50,055 00	- 241,845 00	
Salaries \$ 23,575 00 Books for the general library, including binding, etc. 13,000 00 Books for the library of American history. 1,000 00 Contingencies 3,625 00	41,200 00	

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
LEGISLATION—Concluded.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.
General.		
Printing, binding and distributing the laws. \$7,000 00 Printing, printing paper and binding. 125,000 00 Contingent expenses in connection with the voters' lists. 40,000 00 Provincial voters' lists. 8,000 00 Contingencies of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery. 3,000 00	183,000 00	
ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS.		542,621 00
Archives (\$4,000 of which may be paid notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act). Patent record. Collection and compilation of criminal statistics. (R.S.C., c. 60). Statistical Year Book General statistics. Aid to agricultural societies. Experimental farms. Towards compiling historical data in regard to the Acadian families in Canada. Funnigating stations. Exhibitions. Renewing and improving Canadian exhibit at Imperial Institute, London, and assisting the maintenance thereof. Development of the live stock, dairying and fruit industries, improvement of seeds, and promotion of the sale of food and other agricultural products; employees paid from this sum not to be subject to the Civil Service Act. Printing and distribution of reports and bulletins of farms	20,000 00 17,000 00 2,000 00 6,000 00 7,000 00 100,000 00 1,400 00 4,000 00 75,000 00 8,000 00 220,000 00 7,000 00	495 000 00
QUARANTINE.		485,600 00
Salaries and contingencies of organized districts, and public health in other districts. Tracadie Lazaretto Public Works Health Act. Winnipeg and St. Boniface hospitals. Health of animals. Steamer service at Grosse Isle. PENSIONS.	130,090 00 6,000 00 6,000 00 4,000 00 150,000 00 55,000 00 20,000 00	371,900 00
Lady Lafontaine	1,800 00	
Mrs. Delaney Miss Harriet Fraser. On account of the Fenian raid Compensation to pensioners in lieu of land Militiamen, on account of the rebellion of 1885, and active services	250 00 2,400 00 116 76	
generally. Mounted police, Prince Albert volunteers and police scouts on account of the rebellion of 1885. Mrs. Grundy and children. Mrs. Margaret J. Brooks and children.	19,000 00 2,400 53 109 59 383 25	04.040.04
SUPERANNUATION.		26,860 04
Extra allowance to Mr. Wallace, ex-postmaster at Victoria, B.C		240 00
MILITIA AND DEFENCE.		
(Chargeable to Income.)		
Pay and allowances	670,000 00 20,000 00	

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
MILITIA AND DEFENCE—Concluded.	\$ ets.	\$ ets.
(Chargeable to Income)—Concluded.		
Salaries and wages Military properties "stores. Clothing and necessaries. Provisions and supplies Fransport and freight Grants to rifle and artillery associations Contingencies. Dominion arsenal. Defences of Esquimalt	65,000 00 200,000 00 50,000 00 180,000 00 50,000 00 50,000 00 60,000 00 30,000 00 150,000 00 110,000 00	2,350,000 00
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
(Chargeable to Capital.) RAILWAYS.		
Intercolonial.		
To increase accommodation at Sydney \$ 81,500 00		
To strengthen bridges		

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SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.
(Chargeable to Capital)—Continued.		
CANALS.		
Cornwall and other St. Lawrence canals—Enlargement. \$ 7,000 00 Galops—Enlargement. 135,000 00 Galops Rapid—To complete channel 26,500 00 North Channel—Forming channel and building dam between Galops and Adams Island 70,000 00 Welland—Improvements at Port Colborne entrance. 250,000 00 Electric lighting and power plant 100,000 00 To remove obstructions and make other improvements 75,000 00 To deepen portions of summit level between Port Colborne and Thorold. 80,000 00 To remove centre piers and rebuild bridges at Niagara and Queenston streets, and Homer road crossings. 150,000 00 To make survey of canal. 20,000 00 Elevator at Port Colborne, including foundations. 310,000 00 To purchase land 2,300 00 Lachine—Machinery for shops. 2,300 00 Dredging basins. 10,500 00 Rebuilding slope walls above St. Paul 43,000 00 Electrical installation 5,000 00 Bridge over canal on line of Atwater avenue 45,000 00 Rideau—Extension 50,000 00 Sault Ste. Marie—Construction 100,000 00 Trent—Construction 300,0	1,781,300 00	
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		4,493,850 00
(Chargeable to Income.)		
CANALS. S 10,000 00 Rebuilding wall, basin No. 2		
Quebec canals—Remarking boundaries, surveys, plans, etc. 2,600 00	323,450 00	

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
(Chargeable to Income.)—Concluded.		
Miscellaneous.		
Miscellaneous works not provided for		
RAILWAY COMMISSION.	74 ,097 3 3	
Maintenance and operation of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada	60,000 00	457 5 47 99
PUBLIC WORKS.		457,547 33
(Chargeable to Capital.)		
Public Buildings,		
Ottawa—Dominion Archives building \$ 45,000 00 "Royal Mint 200,000 00 "Victoria Memorial Museum and other buildings 250,000 00 "Western departmental block—Addition 85,000 00	200 000 00	
· HARBOURS AND RIVERS.	580,000 00	
· Quebec.		
Quebec harbour improvements\$157,000 00 River St. Lawrence channel (Marine department) 588,000 00 Ontario. \$745,000 60		
Port Arthur and Fort William—Harbour and river improvements	940,000 00	1 700 000 00
PUBLIC WORKS.		1,520,000 00
(Chargeable to Income.)		
Public Buildings.		
Nova Scotia.		
Antigonish public building. \$ 15,000 00 Canso public building. 15,000 00 Glace Bay public building. 15,000 00 Halifax Dominion building—Improvements, repairs, etc. 2,000 00 Halifax immigrant building—Additional story over the one-story portion, etc. 11,000 00 Halifax immigrant building—Detention building 24,000 00 Halifax immigrant building—Detention building 10,000 00		
Halifax new public building	SCI	IEDULE

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SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Contin	ued.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.
(Chargeable to Income.)—Cont	inued.		
Public Buildings—Contin	ned.		
Nova Scotia—Concluded			
Inverness public building	15,000 00	-	
Prince Edward Island.			
Souris public building	10,000 00		
Maritime Provinces.			
Dominion public buildings—Renewals, improvements, etc			
Quebec.			
Actonvale public building	15,000 00		
repairs, etc	12,000 00		
and repairs to buildings, etc	12,000 00 10,000 00		
Lachute public building. Lévis public building.	10,000 00 30,000 00		
Longueuil public building	11,000 00		
Magog public building	10,000 00 10,000 00		
Montreal barracks for permanent corps Montreal examining warehouse—Additions and	20,000 00		
alterations, including fittings, furniture, etc. Montreal Inland Revenue building—Additions,	20,000 00	·	
repairs, etc	50,000 00 10,600 00		
Montreal post office—Improvements	25,000 00		
tube system for post office purposes Montreal new postal station—Site and building.	55,000 00 50,000 00		
Montreal public buildings—Improvements, alter-	· ·		
ations, repairs, etc	8,000 00 10,000 00		
furniture, etc	2,000 00		
and alterations to present buildings, including covered passage to those on Louise Embankment	45,000 00		
Quebec immigrant buildings generally	9,000 00		
Quebec_military buildings—Main store building	10,000 00		
at Dominion arsenal. Quebec post office—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc., including offices for Sunt. Rail-	11,000 00		
way Mail Service Sherbrooke drill hall	3,000 00 10,000 00		

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SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Contin	ued.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.
(Chargeable to Income.)—Cont.	inued.		
Public Buildings—Continu			
Quebec—Concluded.			
St. Hyacinthe drill hall \$ St. Johns examining warehouse. St. Johns public building. St. Louis du Mile End public building. Terrebonne public building Three Rivers drill hall Valleyfield public building.	30,000 00 3,500 00 20,000 00 12,500 00 14,000 00 35,000 00 12,000 00 \$593,000 00		
Ontario.			
Belleville armoury Bowmanville public building. Brantford drill hall—Additions and alterations. Bridgeburg public building. Chatham armoury Cobourg armoury. Dominion buildings—Renewals, improvements,	\$ 30,000 00 7,200 00 25,000 00 16,000 00 55,000 00 14,590 00		
repairs, etc	12,000 00 3,000 00		
Guelph armoury. Guelph public buildings—Addition to Hamilton drill hall—Addition Hawkesbury public building. Kingston military buildings—Barracks for Royal	40,000 00 5,500 00 50,000 00 13,000 00		
Canadian Field Artillery Kingston military buildings—Stable accommodation for Field Battery	20,000 00 5,000 00		
Kingston Royal Military College—Addition to drill hall	6,000 00		
quarters	8,000 00		
Kingston Royal Military College—Stable London military buildings —Magazine	5,000 00 3,000 00		
London military buildings—New stores building London post office—Addition to building and	10,000 00		
improvements North Bay public building	20,000 00 15,000 00		
Oshawa public building Ottawa departmental buildings—Steel drawers	21,500 00		
and roller shelves, etc	25,000 00		
Ottawa public building—New coal shed Ottawa Parliament building—Improvements in main entrance hall, renewal of skylights,	10,000 00		
windows, etcOttawa public buildings—Pavement on Welling-	10,000 00		
ton street opposite buildings Ottawa post office—Restoration of burned build-	35,000 00		
ing and addition of new stories Ottawa Government printing bureau—To replace the present wooden roof by a fire proof roof and raise the walls for one additional story on main building and two additional stories	80,000 00		
on annex. Peterboro' armoury	30,000 00 30,000 00		
St. Catharines drill hall.	45,000 00		
St. Mary's public building.	15,000 00 15,000 00		
Simcoe public building	15,000 00		

Appropriation Act (No. 1.) Chap. 1. 25 SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amou	int.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$	cts.	\$ cts.
(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		The same of	
Public Buildings—Continued.		-	
Ontario—Concluded.			
Stratford armoury			
Manitoba.		1	
S 20,000 00			
British Columbia. Dominion buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc\$ 8,000 00 Fernie public building			
Public Buildings Generally.			
Public buildings generally\$8,000 00 Salaries to resident clerks of works, assistants, etc Construction of armouries			
82,000 00		0.00	TID TIT TO

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
(Chargeable to Income.)—Continued.		
Public Buildings—Concluded.		
Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc.		
Ottawa public buildings, including repairs, ventilation and lighting, furniture, etc		
	3,441,700 00	
Higgin's shore pier—Works of reconstruction and repairs \$ 1,000 00 Miminigash harbour—Extension of breakwater and cribwork revetment at inner end		
bour 7,500 00 Savage harbour—Sand hurdles, etc. 1,000 00	~ ===	

,		
SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Concluded.	\$ ets.	\$ ets.
(Chargeable to Income.)—Concluded.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Concluded.		
Prince Edward Island—Concluded.		
Souris, Knight's Point—Strengthening of breakwater, etc\$ 5,000 00 Summerside harbour—Breakwater	90,000 00	3,531,700 00
MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS.		5,001,,00
Ocean and mail service between Great Britain and Canada	260,000 00	
Steam service between Halifax, St. John's, Newfoundland and Liverpool, from July 1, 1905, to June 30, 1906.	20,000 00	
Steam service between St. John, N.B., and Glasgow, during winter of 1905-6.	15,000 00	
Steam service between St. John, N.B., Dublin and Belfast during the winter of 1905-6.	7,500 00	
Steam communication between St. John and Digby, from July 1, 1905, to June 30, 1906	12,500 00 5,000 00	
Steam communication between Halifax and Newfoundland via Cape Breton ports	2,000 00	
the closing of navigation, between the mainland and the Magdalen Islands. Steam communication during the season of 1905, i.e., from the opening	15,000 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1905, i.e., from the opening to the closing of navigation, between Prince Edward Island and the mainland.	12,500 00	
Steam communication from July 1, 1905, to June 30, 1906, between Grand Manan and the mainland	5,000 00	
Steam communication during the year 1905, i.e., for not less than 52 full round weekly trips between St. John and Halifax via Yarmouth and	,	
other way ports	10,000 00	
the closing of navigation, between St. John and Minas Basin ports Steam communication from July 1, 1905, to June 30, 1906, between	3,000 00	
Pictou, Murray Harbour, Georgetown and Montague Bridge Steam communication from July 1, 1905, to June 30, 1906, between	1,200 00	
Quebec and Gaspé Basin, touching at intermediate ports Direct fortnightly steam service between Montreal, Quebec and Manchester, England, during the summer season, and between St. John,	8,500 00	
Halifax and Manchester, during the winter season Direct monthly steam communication between Canada and South Africa. Steam communication during the season of 1905-6 between Baddeck,	35,000 00 146,000 00	
Grand Narrows, Iona, Big Pond and East Bay	5,000 00	
Cove and Marble Mountain, and other ports on the Bras d'Or Lakes. Steam communication during the season of 1905, i.e., from the opening to the closing of navigation, between Gaspé Basin and Dalhousie or	6,000 00	
Campbellton. Steam communication during the season of 1905, i.e., from the opening to	12,500 00	
the closing of navigation, between Pictou and Cheticamp Steam communication from April 1, 1905, to March 31, 1906, between Port Mulgrave and Canso, and between Port Mulgrave and Guysborough, and from the opening to the closing of navigation in 1905, be-	2,000 00	
tween Port Mulgrave, Margaree and Cheticamp. Steam service during the season of 1905 between Sydney and Whycocomagh. Steam service during the year 1905, between St. Stephen, N.B., St. Croix River points, Deer Island, Campobello and the inner islands, Passa-	8,000 00 1,000 00	
maquoddy Bay and L'Etête or Black Bay	3,000 00	IPDITE
29	801	IEDULE

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS—Con.	\$ ets.	\$ ets.
Steam service during the year 1905, between Quebec and Blanc Sablon, calling at ports and places along the northern shore of the River St. Lawrence between such terminals. Steam service during the season of 1905, between Sydney, C.B., and Bay St. Lawrence, calling at way ports. Weekly service between Halifax and Canso from July 1, 1905, to June 30, 1906. Steam service between Paspebiac and Gaspé Basin during the months of December, 1905, and January, 1906. Steam service between St. Catherines Bay and Tadousac during winter of 1905-6. Steam service between Petit de Grat and the I.C.R. terminus at Mulgrave. Steam service between Canada and Mexico. Steam service between St. John, N.B., Westport and other way ports. Steam communication between St. John, Digby, Annapolis and Granville, viz., along the west side of the Annapolis Basin. Steam service between Annapolis, N.S., and Hull, England. Steam service during the year 1905-6, between Quebec and Natashquan, calling at ports and places along northern shore of River St. Lawrence between such terminals.	8,000 00 1,500 00 4,000 00 3,000 00 2,000 00 3,000 00 50,000 00 1,500 00 5,000 00 3,000 00	678,200 00
Maintenance and repairs to Government steamers and icebreakers Examination of masters and mates. Rewards for saving life, including life-saving stations. Investigation into wreeks. Expenses of schools of navigation. Registration of shipping, to include the salary of a clerk preparing shipping list beyond \$500 per annum, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act. Removal of obstructions in navigable rivers. Tidal service, including the salary of an assistant clerk beyond \$500, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act. Winter mail service. Marine biological station. Salaries and expenses of cattle inspection. Unforeseen expenses generally.	400,000 00 7,000 00 12,000 00 4,000 00 7,500 00 1,300 00 5,000 00 28,000 00 3,000 00 3,600 00 5,000 00	495 400 06
LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE. Salaries and allowances to lightkeepers. Agencies, rents and contingencies. Maintenance and repairs to lighthouses and lightships. Construction of lighthouses and aids to navigation, including apparatus. Signal service. Establishment of Marconi stations. Submarine signal apparatus. Administration of the pilotage. Repairs to wharfs. Salaries of temporary officers, engineers and draughtsmen at Ottawa, at rates exceeding \$500 per annum, including allowances and travelling expenses of members of the Lighthouse Board, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.	238,000 00 25,000 00 500,000 00 500,000 00 10,000 00 70,000 00 12,000 00 3,000 00	485,400 00
SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS AND HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS.	20,000 00	1,478,000 00
Magnetic observatory. Meteorological service. Grant to Montreal observatory. Meteorological service—Usual allowance to W. A. Found, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.	3,200 00 100,000 00 500 00 150 00 45,500 00	
Hydrographic surveys		149,350 00

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SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
MARINE HOSPITALS.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.
Care of sick seamen in the marine hospitals in the Maritime Provinces, and building and repairs to marine hospitals. Shipwrecked and distressed seamen.	50,000 00 3,000 00	***
STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.		53,000 00
Steamboat inspection. Inspection of Dominion steamers and fog-alarms.	36,000 00 1,700 00	37,700 00
FISHERIES.		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Salaries and disbursements of fishery inspectors, overseers and guardians. Salaries, building and maintenance of fish-breeding establishments and	110,000 00	
lobster hatcheries. Fisheries protection service. Building fishways and clearing rivers Legal and incidental expenses. Canadian fishery exhibit, including the salary of Andrew Halkett, naturalist and curator of the fisheries museum, \$1,600, whose transfer	150,000 00 220,000 00 5,000 00 2,000 00	
from inside division without prejudice to his status under the Civil Service Superannuation Act is hereby ratified. Persons employed in the Department of Marine and Fisheries for services in connection with the distribution of the Fishing Bounty, notwith-	7,000 00	
oyster culture. To assist in the establishment, maintenance and inspection of cold storage for deep-sea fishermen, including assistance in the conservation and development of the deap-sea fisheries under conditions to be fixed by	5,000 00 7,000 00	
Department of Marine and Fisheries. Maintenance of the Georgian Bay laboratory.	60,000 00 1,500 00	567,500 00
SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE.		.,
Expenses in connection with this service		13,750 00
INDIAN AFFAIRS.		
ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.		
Relief, medical attendance and medicines, Quebec. \$ 5,600 00 Relief, medical attendance and medicines, Ontario 3,300 00 Blankets and clothing, Ontario and Quebec 500 00 Schools, Maritime Provinces, Ontario and Quebec 49,230 00 Salaries of chiefs, Cape Croker and Gibson, and agent, Oka 150 00 Payment of Robinson Treaty annuities 12,450 00 Survey of Indian Reserves 500 00 Indian Land Management Fund 14,000 00 Grant for Agricultural Society, Munceys of the Thames 90 00 Erection of lock-up, St. Regis 500 00 General legal expenses 3,500 00 Repair of roads 2,700 00 Annuity, gratuity and expenses, treaty 9 28,000 00	190 590 00	
Nova Scotia.	120,520 00	
Salaries \$ 1.225 00 Relief and seed grain 2,700 00 Medical attendance 3,700 00 Miscellaneous and unforeseen 300 00		
	7,925 00	

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
INDIAN AFFAIRS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
New Brunswick.		
Salaries \$ 1,308 00 Relief and seed grain 2,500 00 Medical attendance and medicines 3,500 00 Miscellaneous and unforeseen 600 00	7,908 00	
Prince Edward Island.		
Salaries and travelling expenses \$ 300 00 Relief and seed grain 925 00 Medical attendance and medicines 650 00 Office and miscellaneous 75 00	1,950 00	
Manitoba and North-West Territories.		
Annuities \$141,365 00 Implements, tools, etc 6,067 00 Seeds, field and garden 1,864 00 Live stock 25,253 00 Provisions, etc 162,521 00 Triennial clothing 2,580 00 Schools 309,402 00 Surveys 7,000 00 Sioux 4,883 00 Mills 657 00 General expenses 159,400 00	820,992 00	
British Columbia.		
Salaries \$ 23,220 00 Relief 8,000 00 Seed 1,000 00 Medical attendance and medicines 20,000 00 Day schools 11,400 00 Industrial and boarding schools 84,500 00 Travelling expenses 6,600 00 Office and miscellan ous (including hospitals, irrigation, dyking and suppression of liquor traffic) 10,070 00 Surveys and reserve commission 2,500 00	167,290 00	
Yukon Territory.		
Relief and medical attendance. \$ 8,000 00 Education. \$ 5,000 00	13,000 00	
General.		
J. A. Macrae, Inspector of Indian agencies and reserves \$ 1,800\ 00 \\ G. L. Chitty, Inspector of Timber 1,260\ 00 \\ P. H. Bryce, M.D., Medical Inspector, part of salary 1,000\ 00 \\ Travelling expenses and clerical assistance for the above officers 2,200\ 00 \\ P. A. Macrae, Inspector of Indian agencies and reserves \$ 1,800\ 00 \\ P. H. Bryce, M.D., Medical Inspector, part of salary 1,000\ 00 \\ P. A. Macrae, Inspector of Indian agencies and reserves \$ 1,800\ 00 \\ P. H. Bryce, M.D., Medical Inspector, part of salary 1,000\ 00 \\ P. H. Bryce, M.D., Medical Inspector, part of salary 2,200\ 00 \\ P. H. Bryce, M.D., Medical Inspector, part of salary 2,200\ 00 \\ P. H. Bryce, M.D., Medical Inspector, part of salary 2,200\ 00 \\ P. H. Bryce, M.D., Medical Inspector, part of salary 2,200\ 00 \\ P. H. Bryce, M.D., Medical Inspector, part of salary 2,200\ 00 \\ P. H. Bryce, M.D., Medical Inspector, part of salary 2,200\ 00 \\ P. H. Bryce, M.D., Medical Inspector, part of salary 2,200\ 00 \\ P. H. Bryce, M.D., Medical Inspector, part of salary 2,200\ 00 \\ P. H. Bryce, M.D., Medical Inspector, part of salary 2,200\ 00 \\ P. H. Bryce, M.D., Medical Inspector, part of salary 2,200\ 00 \\ P. H. Bryce, M.D., Medical Inspector, part of salary 2,200\ 00 \\ P. H. Bryce, M.D., Medical Inspector, part of salary 2,200\ 00 \\ P. H. Bryce, M.D., Medical Inspector, part of salary 2,200\ 00 \\ P. H. Bryce, M.D., Medical Inspector, part of salary 2,200\ 00 \\ P. H. Bryce, M.D., Medical Inspector, part of salary 2,200\ 00 \\ P. H. Bryce, M.D., Medical Inspector, part of salary 2,200\ 00 \\ P. H. Bryce, M.D., Medical Inspector, part of salary 2,200\ 00 \\ P. H. Bryce, M.D., Medical Inspector, part of salary 2,200\ 00 \\ P. H. Bryce, M.D., Medical Inspector, part of salary 2,200\ 00 \\ P. H. Bryce, M.D., Medical Inspector, part of salary 2,200\ 00 \\ P. H. Bryce, M.D., Medical Inspector, part of salary 2,200\ 00 \\		
Printing and stationery—outside service, etc 6,000 00		

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SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.
NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES. Pay of force		
YUKON TERRITORY.	510,000 00	
Pay of force\$185,000 00 Subsistence, forage, fuel and light, clothing, repairs and renewals, horses, dogs, arms and ammunition, medical stores, stationery, billeting, transport and contingencies. 320,000 00	505,000 00	1,015,000 00
MISCELLANEOUS.		1,010,000 00
Canada Gazette. Miscellaneous printing Expenses in connection with the distribution of Parliamentary documents. Plant for Printing Bureau. Expenses in connection with Canada Temperance Act.	7,000 00 40,000 00 1,200 00 5,000 00 500 00	
Returns and other expenses under Naturalization Act. Contribution towards publication of International Catalogue of Scientific Literature. Unforeseen expenses, expenditure thereof to be under order in council and	3,000 00 500 00	
a detailed statement to be laid before Parliament within the first fifteen days of next session Commutation in lieu of remission of duties on articles imported for the	30,000 00	
use of the army and navy Salaries and contingencies of the Paris agency Payment of extra clerks for service rendered in preparation of returns	2,250 00 6,500 00	
ordered by Parliament. To assist in the publication of the proceedings of the Royal Society. Expenses of litigated matters between the Dominion of Canada and the provinces of Ontario and Quebec (payments on account of services)	2,000 00 5,000 00	
rendered may be made to members of the Civil Service, notwith- standing anything in the Civil Service Act)	3,000 00	
the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, and to pay for legal advice to the Auditor General	500 00	
received while in the discharge of duty	3,500 00	109,950 00
COLLECTION OF REVENUE.		
Customs. Salaries and contingent expenses of the several ports in the various provinces and in the North-west Territories, including pay for overtime of officers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act		
uniforms for customs' officers	SCI	 HEDULE
10h. 1—0	501	

			1		
SERVICE.		Amou	nt.	Tota	ıl.
COLLECTION OF REVENUE—Continued.		*	ets.	. \$	cts.
Customs—Concluded.					
Expenses of maintenance of revenue cruisers and preventive service Amounts to be paid to Department of Justice to be disbursed by and accounted for to it for secret preventive service Expenditure in the Yukon Territory	\$ 30,000 00 5,000 00 42,000 00	1,518,56	5 00		
Excise.					
Salaries of officers and inspectors of excise, etc., to provide for increases depending upon the result of excise examinations	\$390,718 75 7,200 00 1,000 00 13,000 00 62,000 00 35,000 00 5,500 00 100 00 1,500 00 1,500 00	576,118	; 75		
Salaries of officers, inspectors and assistant inspectors of weights and measures. Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, etc., for weights and measures, including amount for purchase of standards of the metric system, salaries and other expenses of inspectors, etc. Provisional allowance of not more than \$100 each, to officers in British Columbia, Manitoba and the North-west Territories, whose salaries do not exceed \$800 per annum. Salaries of inspectors of gas and electric light. Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, etc., for gas and electric light inspection and the purchase and repairs of instruments. Metric system. For the delivery of lectures and the publication of maps, charts, pamphlets, etc., relating to the metric system of weights and measures.	\$63,750 00 \$5,000 00 25,000 00 12,000 00 3,000 00	139,350	00		
Adulteration of Food.					
Adulteration of food and fertilizers and the administration respecting fraudulent marking	of the Act	30,000	00		

SCHEDULE B-Concluded.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
COLLECTION OF REVENUE—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
Railways.		
Intercolonial		
Staff and repairs	8,430,977 50	
Post Office.		
Salaries and allowances, including salary of \$960 for James Dundas, a railway mail clerk, re-instated in the service on the 1st September, 1898, and hereby restored to his former status under the Civil Service Superannuation Act on payment of a sum equivalent to the statutory deduction on that salary from date of dismissal; his service to be considered as continuous, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service or Superannuation Acts\$1,694,238 50 Mail Service. 2,561,700 00 Miscellaneous. 289,740 00 289,740 00 74 Vakon Territory. 140,000 00		
Minor Revenues.	4,685,678 50	
Inland Revenue Department	2,992 50	5,383,682 25
Total	-	7,374,535 62
		1,011,000 02

OTTAWA: Printed by Samuel Edward Dawson, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





4-5 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 2.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial years ending respectively the 30th June, 1905, and the 30th June, 1906.

[Assented to 20th July, 1905.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WHEREAS it appears by messages from His Excellency Preamble. the Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, and the estimates accompanying the said messages, that the sums hereinafter mentioned are required to defray certain expenses of the public service of Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the financial years ending respectively the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and five, and the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, and for other purposes connected with the public service: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, that:—

- 1. This Act may be cited as The Appropriation Act (No. 2), Short title. 1905.
- 2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there \$168,430.66 may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole granted for one hundred and sixty-eight thousand four hundred and thirty dollars and sixty-six cents, towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, to the thirtieth day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in schedule A to this Act.
- 3. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there \$25,794,975.45 may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole granted for twenty-five

Chap. 2.

twenty-five million seven hundred and ninety-four thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars and forty-five cents, towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, to the thirtieth day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in schedule B to this Act.

Special provision

4. The amounts granted by this Act for the Government of as to N.-W.T. the North-west Territories shall not be deemed to have lapsed if not expended within the year for which they are granted.

Date when certain salaries take effect.

5. When, by any Appropriation Act of the present session, moneys are granted for the payment of the salary of an office or clerkship in the inside or the outside division of the Civil Service for the financial year ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, and there is nothing to the contrary in the order in council or other instrument appointing or promoting any person to such office or clerkship, the appointment or promotion shall take effect from the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and five.

Declaratory as to certain loans authorized but not raised.

6. And whereas there remained on the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and five, unborrowed and negotiable, of the loans authorized by Parliament for the construction of public works and for general purposes, the following sums:—

Authorized and guaranteed by the Imperial Parliament..... \$ 1,946,666 66 For public works and general pur-36,934,684 33 \$ 38,881,350 99

Such sums may be raised c. 29.

Therefore it is declared and enacted, that the Governor in under R.S.C., Council may authorize the raising of the several sums above mentioned, as they are required for the purposes aforesaid, respectively, under the provisions of The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, and the sums so raised shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, out of which like sums shall be applicable to the several purposes aforesaid, under the Acts and provisions thereunto relating respectively.

Account to be rendered in detail.

7. A detailed account of the sums expended under the authority of this Act shall be laid before the House of Commons of Canada during the first fifteen days of the then next session of Parliament.

SCHEDULE A.

Sums granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 30th June, 1905, and the purposes for which they are granted.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
CIVIL GOVERNMENT.	\$ cts.	ets
Department of Trade and Commerce— Contingencies—Additional amount required	1,200 00	
Department of Customs— Contingencies—Additional amount required	1,000 00	
Governor General's Secretary's Office— Contingencies—Additional amount required	1,500 00	3.700 0 0
LEGISLATION.		0,100 00
Balance of sessional indemnity of the late Thomas G. Johnston to be paid as the Treasury Board may direct.		464 00
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
(Chargeable to Income.)		
Miscellaneous.		
To pay the widow of the late Thomas Ridout, inspecting engineer, a gratuity equal to two months' salary		466 66
OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE.		
Maintenance and repairs to Government steamers and icebreakers		60,000 00
LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.		
Maintenance and repairs to lighthouses and lightships		100,000 00
GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.		
Incidental expenses, justice, &c , including clerical assistance		800 00
TRADE AND COMMERCE.		
Commercial Agencies Additional amount required		3,000 00
Total		168,430 66

SCHEDULE B.

Sums granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 30th June, 1906, and the purposes for which they are granted.

		SERV	TICE.		Amou	nt.	Tota	al.
	CHARG	ES OF	MANAGEMENT.		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Offices of Assi	stant Receiv	er Genera	l—Toronto		7,300			
	11	11	further amount.		500		•	
11	tt.	tt	Montreal		5,800 8,000			
11	11	11	Halifax further amount		600			
11	11	11	St. John		6,900			
11	ti .	11	further amount	t	700	00		
11	11	11	Winnipeg		6,500			
tt	81	11	further amoun		1,050	00		
11	11	11	Victoria further amount.		4,550 700			
17	11	11	Charlottetown		4,900			
"	11	11	fu ther amount		500			
Country Savin	gs Banks—	**						
Salaries					5,800	00		
Contingen	icies				1,250			
Printing Dom	inion notes	nath an ann			110,000			
Exponence in a			ount le and redemption of Domi		20,000 $13,300$			
Expenses in co	onnection wi	on one issu		er amount	5,000			
Commission for	or payment		press charges, &ct on public debt, purchase		14,400	00		
funds, &c					31,500			
English bill st Expenses in co	purchase of s amps, postag	anking fui ge, &c the the cor	ndsversion of the public debt;	payments	5,600 10,600			
may be m	ade to memi	pers of the	e Civil Service notwithstan	ding any-	5,000	00	070 45	0.00
		CIVII	GOVERNMENT.				270,450	0 00
withstand Department of Doughty,	ing auything f Agricultur Dominion Ar	in the Ci e—To inc chivist, to	, Clerical assistance, not- vil Service Act \$ rease the salary of A. G. \$2,200, notwithstanding	500 00				
anything:	in the Civil	Service A	ct	250 00				
			the promotion of a first-	300 00				
Additional second cla	amount red ss clerks. Pa	quired fo	r the promotion of three miners, to the position of					
first class	clerks		he promotion of two jun-	550 00				
ior second	class clerks t	o the posit	ion of second class clerks.	400 00				
ships E. A.	m outside ser Service Act .	vice, notv	unior second class clerk- A. Fraser at \$1,000 trans- vithstanding anything in	2,900 00				
the Civil S	the salaries		Examiners W. H. T. Me- V. J. Withrow, \$150, J.					
the Civil S To increase gill, \$150, Kilgallin,	M. L. Rush \$200, notwi	thstandin	g anything in the Civil	250				
the Civil S To increase gill, \$150, Kilgallin, Service Ac Contingencie Prentiss a	M. L. Rush \$200, notwing ctes—Further and st \$550 and S	thstandin amount re . Hunter	g anything in the Civil equired, including M. A. at \$550 transferred from	650 00				
the Civil S To increase gill, \$150, Kilgallin, Service A Contingencie Prentiss a outside se	M. L. Rush \$200, notwing ctes—Further and st \$550 and S	thstandin amount re . Hunter thstanding	g anything in the Civil equired, including M. A.	650 00 3,000 00				

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.
Department of Finance—To increase the salary of J. Fraser to \$2,800, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act To increase the salary of T. C. Boville to \$2,500, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	6,100 00	
Department of Indian Affairs—To increase the salary of D. C. Scott, accountant, to \$2,500, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	1,200 00	
Department of Customs—To increase the salary of the Assistant Commissioner of Customs to \$3,000 \$ To increase the salary of R. R. Farrow, accountant, to \$2,450, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act		
Department of Marine and Fisheries—To increase the salaries of A. W. Owen, chief clerk and accountant, \$200, W. L. Magee, chief clerk, \$200, C. Stanton, chief clerk, \$200, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act. \$ To increase the salaries of the following technical officers— E. E. Prince, \$200, W. J. Stewart, \$350, B. H. Fraser, \$200, and J. F. Fraser, \$200, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act. 950 00	800 00	
Department of Railways and Canals—To increase the salary of L. K. Jones, Secretary of the Department, to \$2,700, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act\$ To provide for the promotion of J. L. Payne, from a first class clerk to chief clerkship, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act For the appointment to a first class clerkship of H. F. Alward, a barrister-at-law, as Assistant Law Clerk For the appointment of two temporary clerks, to junior second class clerkships at \$800 per annum, one F. W.	1,550 00	
Addy, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act. 1,600 00 6,000 00 To provide for the salary of a Consulting Engineer	9,550 00	
standing anything in the Civil Service Act	700 00	
notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act 200 00 Department of the Interior—To increase the salaries of the following officials: T. G. Rothwell, \$200; P. G. Keyes, \$200; G. U. Ryley, \$200, notwithstanding anything in	300 00	
the Civil Service Act	SCH	EDITLE

SERVICE	Amount.	Total.
CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.
Department of the Interior—Concluded. To increase the salary of James White, geographer, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act\$ To provide for one promotion to a 1st class clerkship To provide for the promotion of T. W. Hodgins to a junior 2nd class clerkship, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	0 5	
Department of Public Works—To provide for payment of Chief Engineer at the rate of \$3,500 per annum\$ To provide for payment of Chief Clerk of Engineering Branch and of Parliamentary Estimates and Appropriations at the rate of \$2,800 per annum, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	1,928 35 0	
To provide for payment of Chief Architect at the rate of \$3,500 per annum. To provide for the payment of the salary of \$1,200 granted by Parliament for the fiscal year 1904-05 to H. J. Guppy, second class clerk, in full, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act. 83 3	0	
Post Office Department—To provide for the appointment of Miss Mary Kennedy to a 3rd class clerkship from 1st July, 1905, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act		
\$200 To provide for an increase of \$100 each to the following chief clerks, viz.: W. Harrington, H. W. Rowan, and G. C. Anderson and to the following first class clerks, viz.: F. G. Moon and B. M. Northrop, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act. Contingencies—Engraving postal maps 300 0 500 0 500 0	0	
Department of Militia and Defence—To increase the salary of J. W. Borden, accountant and paymaster general, to \$2,800, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	0	
cluding J. M. Brown, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act		
notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act 300 00		ים ודורוים

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SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Department of Militia and Defence—Concluded. Contingencies—Further amount required— Clerical assistance.	10,800 00	
Department of Inland Revenue—Amount required for promotion, as result of examinations, of five third class clerks to rank of junior second class		
Act		
tant, to \$2,700 each		
standing anything in the Civil Service Act		
To provide for the appointment of Ernest L. Desaulniers, 2nd class clerk, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act		
To provide for salaries of two third class clerks	3,600 00	
amount required— Clerical and other assistance\$ 3,000 00 Printing and stationery	3,300 00	
Department of Justice—To increase the salaries of John Chisholm \$100, J. E. Narraway \$150, and G. H. Pownall \$100 from July 1, 1905, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	5,500 00	
from July 1, 1905, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act To provide for the promotion of J. D. Clarke to a chief		
clerkship, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	750 00	
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.		57,611 68
To provide salaries for County Court Judge for Victoria County, Atlin District, and District of East Kootenay, B.C., at \$2,400 each\$7,200 00 To provide salary for additional judge at Three Rivers, Que. 4,000 00 Living allowance for judge of Atlin District, B.C	10.400.00	
Supreme Court of Canada.	12,400 00	
To increase salary of R. G. Davis from July 1, 1905, notwith- standing anything in the Civil Service Act	50 00	
NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.		
To provide for salary of two additional Judges of the Supreme Court of the North-west Territories	8,000 00	
YUKON TERRITORY.		
To pay for volumes issued in 1905-6 of reprint of English Law		

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SERVICE	Amount.	Total.
PENITENTIARIES.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Manitoba Penitentiary.		
To provide a grant to the public school at Stony Mountain in lieu of school fees paid by officers of the penitentiary for the year 1905	250 00	
British Columbia Penitentiary.		
To pay W. A. Duncan at the rate of \$1,000 per annum for services as accountant and warden's clerk from April 3 to July 11, 1895, less already paid (\$152.15)	121 82	
Alberta Penitentiary (Edmonton Jail).		
Additional amount required	10,000 00	
Generally.		
To provide salary of W. P. Archibald as Dominion Parole Officer		
from \$2,600 to \$2,800 each, from July 1, 1905, notwith- standing anything in the Civil Service Act or the Peni- tentiaries Act	2,400 00	12,771 82
LEGISLATION.		12,771 62
Senate.		
To provide for the salary of a permanent clerk \$ 1,200 00 To increase the salaries of the law clerk and the accountant \$200 each 400 00	1 600 00	
House of Commons.	1,600 00	
Amount required to cover translation of evidence taken before Committee on Telephone Systems and report Geological Survey Summary		
indemnity	2,863 00	
ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS.		4,463 00
To promote dairying interests by advances for milk and cream, to be recouped out of the proceeds of sales of such butter and cheese, to be placed to the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund	40,000 00	
To assist in the holding of a Dominion Exhibition in the city of New Westminster, B.C., during the year 1905 Experimental Farms—Further amount required	50,000 00 10,000 00 10,000 00	
and Alberta. For the purpose of assembling at Ottawa and nationalizing live stock records of the Dominion.	75,000 00 3,000 00	
QUARANTINE.		188,000 00
To provide for a steamer for service at Victoria, B.C. Health of animals—Further amount required.	25,000 00 150,000 00	175,000 00
		175,000 00

IMMIGRATION Salaries of agents and employees in Canada, Great Britain and foreign countries 157,200 00			
IMMIGRATION Salaries of agents and employees in Canada, Great Britain and foreign countries 157,200 00	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
157,200 00	IMMIGRATION.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
157,200 00	Solaries of agents and employees in Canada Great Britain and foreign		
Tarther amount required for submitted for	countries.	157,200 00	
PENSIONS. 797,200 00 1,200	migration expenses, including salaries of extra clerks at head office. Further amount required for salaries of agents and employees in Canada,	610,000 00	
AMILITIA AND DEFENCE. (Chargeable to Income.)	· ·	30,000 00	797,200 00
MILITIA AND DEFENCE.	To provide for an annuity to the widow of the late Hon. William McDougall		1,200 00
Chargeable to Income. South Chargeable to Income.			
Royal Military College			
Pay and allowances — Further amount required \$85,000 00			
Military properties—For an armoury for 5th Royal Scots, Montreal 30,000 00	Pay and allowances—Further amount required Annual drill—Further amount required Salaries and wages—Further amount required	685,000 00 35,000 00 7,000 00	
MILITIA AND DEFENCE. (Chargeable to Capital.) For purchase of ordnance, arms, rifle ranges, lands for military purposes, reserve stores of clothing, equipment, etc., and for fitting up rifle ranges. For manufacture of reserve ammunition at Dominion arsenal. (Chargeable to Capital.) RAILWAYS AND CANALS. (Chargeable to Capital.) RAILWAYS. Intercolonial Railway. To strengthen bridges. \$150,000 00 Engine house, machine shop, etc., Riviere du Loup. 45,500 00 Increased accommodation at St. John 50,000 00 To increase accommodation at Pictou 42,500 00 To increase accommodation at St. Flavie 9,000,00 1,000 00 Increased accommodation at St. Flavie 9,000,00 1,000 00 Increased accommodation at Truro 50,000 00 Increased accommodation at Truro 50,000 00	forts. Military properties—For an armoury for 5th Royal Scots, Montreal. Military stores—Further amount required. Clothing and necessaries—Further amount required. Provisions, supplies and remounts—Further amount required Transport and freight—Further amount required. Grants to rifle associations—Further amount required. Contingencies—Further amount required. Royal Military College—Further amount required Dominion arsenal—Further amount required. Defences of Esquimalt—Further amount required Departmental library—For purchase of books. Compensation for injuries at annual training.	75,000 00 30,000 00 125,000 00 250,000 00 35,000 00 4,000 00 5,000 00 2,000 00 65,000 00 110,000 00 490 00	1 \$24 490 000
For purchase of ordnance, arms, rifle ranges, lands for military purposes, reserve stores of clothing, equipment, etc., and for fitting up rifle ranges. For manufacture of reserve ammunition at Dominion arsenal. RAILWAYS AND CANALS. (Chargeable to Capital.) RAILWAYS. Intercolonial Railway. To strengthen bridges. \$150,000 00 Regine house, machine shop, etc., Rivière du Loup. Loup. 45,500 00 Increased accommodation at St. John 50,000 00 To increase accommodation at Pictou 42,500 00 To increase accommodation at St. Flavie 9,000,00 100 ble-tracking parts of line 50,000 00 Increased accommodation at Truro 50,000 00 Increased accommodation at Truro 50,000 00 Increased accommodation at Truro 50,000 00	MILITIA AND DEFENCE.		1,021,100 00
For purchase of ordnance, arms, rifle ranges, lands for military purposes, reserve stores of clothing, equipment, etc., and for fitting up rifle ranges. For manufacture of reserve ammunition at Dominion arsenal. RAILWAYS AND CANALS. (Chargeable to Capital.) RAILWAYS. Intercolonial Railway. To strengthen bridges. \$150,000 00 Regine house, machine shop, etc., Rivière du Loup. Loup. 45,500 00 Increased accommodation at St. John 50,000 00 To increase accommodation at Pictou 42,500 00 To increase accommodation at St. Flavie 9,000,00 100 ble-tracking parts of line 50,000 00 Increased accommodation at Truro 50,000 00 Increased accommodation at Truro 50,000 00 Increased accommodation at Truro 50,000 00	(Chargeable to Canital.)		
1,300,000 00	For purchase of ordnance, arms, rifle ranges, lands for military purposes, reserve stores of clothing, equipment, etc., and for fitting up rifle		
Chargeable to Capital. RAILWAYS. Intercolonial Railway.			1,300,000 00
Railways Intercolonial Railway			
Intercolonial Railway.	70		
New station at Windsor			
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PERSON OF	New station at Windsor		
	45	SCI	TEDULE

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
(Chargeable to Capital.)—Continued.		
Railways—Concluded.		
Intercolonial Railway—Concluded.		
To increase accommodation at Moneton		
1,589,550 00		
Prince Edward Island Railway.		
To increase accommodation at Charlottetown\$ 108,000 00 Murray Harbour Branch and Hillsborough Bridge		
National Transcontinental Railway.		
Surveys, construction, and other expenses\$1,328,500 00 To pay the widow of the late F. B. Wade, chairman of Conmission, a gratuity equal to two months' salary		

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SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
(Chargeable to Carital.)—Concluded.	}	THE CONTRACT OF THE CONTRACT O
Canals.		
Galops Canal.		
Removing shoals below lock 28 in the St. Law- rence River\$ 5,000 00		
. Cornwall Canal.		
To build and equip workshops and office		
Lachine Canal.		
To installing electrical appliances for operating gates, weirs and bridges		
Trent Canal.		
To complete surveys		
Welland Canal. ————————————————————————————————————		
Electric lighting and power plant		
Soulanges Canal.		
Workshops, heating, light and machinery 5,000 00	207,000 00	6,268,122 85
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		•
(Chargeable to Income.)		
Canals.		
Chambly Canal.		
To strengthen banks		
Lachine Canal.	a cooperation	
Walls, St. Gabriel Basin, No. 1		
Trent Canal.		
One dredging engine, boiler, and steel boom, and completion of dredge		
across McLaren's Creek	SCI	HEDULE
11	501.	

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Concluded. (Chargeable to Income.)—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
$egin{aligned} ext{Canals} & ext{-}concluded. \ & Trent \ Canal & ext{-}Concluded. \end{aligned}$		
Repairs to guard gates \$ 4,000 00 Repairs and renewals to Trent and Bensfort		
Cornwall Canal.		
To put in rip-rap facing of stone around "The Point" between the locks		
Soulanyes Canal.		
Repairs to slope, St. Amour's Gully		
Rideau Canal		
To provide a ferry scow	58,500 00	
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Contribution of the Government Railways to the faculty of McGill University towards the foundation of a School of Railway Engineering and Transportation in general in connection with the Faculty of Applied Science. \$ 2,500 00 Salaries of engineers, draughtsmen and extra clerks and messengers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act, to provide for the following increases: G. A. Mothersill, \$100; W. L. Leslie, \$100; R. S. Reid, \$50; M. O'Neil, \$50	2,800 00	
PUBLIC WORKS.		61,300 00
(Chargeable to Capital.)		
Public Buildings.		
Ottawa Astronomical Observatory—Fittings, furniture and		
transit house	765,000 00	
HARBOURS AND RIVERS (MARINE DEPARTMENT).		
Additional amount required for a new dredge plant for the Ship Channel in the River St. Lawrence below Quebec. \$150,000 00 Additional amount required for permanent piers in Lake St. Peter and other places in the Ship Channel, River St. Lawrence		
40	310,000 00	TENTITE

CTEXT X CCTE	Amount.	75 . 1
SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS-Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
(Chargeable to Capital.) - Concluded.		
Transportation Facilities,		
Georgian Bay to Montreal—Survey for waterway via French and Ottawa Rivers		
breakwater	467,000 00	
	401,000 00	1,542,000 00
PUBLIC WORKS.		
(Chargeable to Income.)		
Public Buildings.		
Nova Scotia.		
North Sydney Public Buildings—Repairs, improvements, etc \$ 3,500 00 Lunenburg Public Building—Improvements 2,500 00 Westville Public Building 3,000 00 Yarmouth Public Building—Addition to 4,500 00 Springhill Public Building—Repairs, etc 2,000 00 Bridgewater—Public Building 5,000 00 Lawlor's Island quarantine station, Halifax harbour—Winter hospital 30,000 00 — \$ 50,500 00		
Prince Edward Island.		
Montague Public Building—Heating apparatus 1,000 00		
New Brunswick.		
Campbellton Public Building		
pairs to old buildings, water service, etc 22,000 00 Woodstock armoury and gun shed 35,000 00 Bathurst Public Buildings—Repairs, cleaning, painting, etc	•	
newals		
harbour—Improvements		

SERVICE.			Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Cor	ntinued.		\$ cts.	\$ cts
(Chargeable to Income.)—Conti	nued.			
Public Buildings—Continu	ed.			
Quebec.				
Montreal Immigration Offices, St. Antoine Street—Improvements Nicolet Public Building. Quebec Military Buildings—Shed for storage of heavy goods in shot yard Quebec Post Office—Renewal of roof covering, etc. Quebec Custom House—General repairs. Gorel Public Building—Improvements, etc. Aranby Public Building—Improvements. St. Jerôme Public Building—Repairs and improvements. Three Rivers Custom House—Improvements. St. Hyacinthe Public Building—Additions to, etc. Joliette Public Building—Improvements. Quebec Hospital for treatment of immigrants suffering from trachoma and kindred diseases in Savard Park—Reconstruction of building destroyed by fire. Coaticook Public Building—General repairs. Grosse Isle Quarantine Station—Laundrying, disinfecting apparatus, etc.	5,000 00 1,000 00 2,000 00 1,000 00 2,000 00 2,000 00 2,500 00 3,500 00 5,000 00 1,500 00 30,000 00 800 00	- \$ 60,800 00		
Ontario.		- \$ 00,800 00		
Sault Ste. Marie Public Building	\$ 23,000 00 2,481 32 2,500 00 5,000 00 8,300 00 10,000 00			
Owen Sound—Public building Hamilton Post Office—Alterations to building Clinton Public Building—To pay municipal authorities balance due for sidewalks, fire protection, etc Chatham Public Buildings and grounds—To provide for Government share of sewer and	7,500 00 650 00			
pavements and improvements and altera- tions	5,000 00		•	
Kingston Royal Military College—Improvements in gymnasium	1,200 00			
Almonte Public Building—Improvements and repairs	2,000 00			
Niagara-on-the-Lake—Assistance towards the erection of an historical museum	1,000 00			
Cobourg Public Building—Alterations and improvements Ottawa Parliament Building—Duplicate set of	4,000 00			
transformers, &c., for electric lighting system, installed complete	11,000 00)		
liament Hill, by electricity	10,000 00)	1	

		1		
SERVICE.			Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Contin	ued.		\$ ets.	\$ cts.
(Chargeable to Income.)—Cont	inued.			
Public Buildings—Continu	ied.			
Ontario—Concluded.				
Ottawa Departmental Buildings—Fittings for Savings Bank Branch, Post Office Depart-	\$ 32,000 00 40,000 00 4,800 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 4,500 00 1,900 00 1,900 00 4,500 00 2,500 00 2,500 00 0			
Manitoba.		\$228,946 32		
Brandon Public Building—Alterations and improvements. Portage la Prairie Public Building—Improvements. Neepawa—Public Building St. Boniface—Public Building. Winnipeg—Old Immigrant Buildings—Improvements. Winnipeg—Customs Examining Warehouse Winnipeg—Postal station north of C. P. Ry. tracks. Winnipeg—Postal station building—Additional amount. Winnipeg District, Military Stores Building—Additional amount. Winnipeg Military Buildings—To pay city of Winnipeg Military Buildings—To pay city of Winnipeg for Government share of improvements carried out on Assiniboia Avenue in front of these buildings.	1,000 00 2,000 00 5,000 00 7,500 00 100,000 00 20,000 00 16,000 00 15,000 0)			
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SERVICE.			Amou	nt.	Tota	1.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.			\$	ets.	\$	cts
(Chargeable to Income.)—Continued.						
Public Buildings—Concluded.						
North-west Territories.						
Barracks for permanent corps (Strathcona Horse) \$ 40,00 Calgary Public Building—Enlargement for Post Office and Examining Warehouse purposes,	00 0					
changes, fittings, etc 40,00 Calgary Land Titles Office 15,00						
Court House, Lock-up and Police accommodation 1,50 Dominion Buildings—Renewals, improvements,						
repairs, etc. 5,00 Edmonton Jail 33,00 Medicine Hat Public Building. 15,00	00 0					
Moosejaw Public Building. 20,00 Prince Albert—Public Building for Post Office,						
Court House and Registry purposes 40,00 Red Deer Court House, Lock-up and Land	0 00					
Office	0 00					
	00 0					
Edmonton—Public building	0 00					
Edmonton—Dominion Lands office	00					
British Columbia.		-\$272,500 00				
Cumberland — Public building \$ 2,00						
Vancouver Public Building—To pay contractor, Thos. Tompkins, in full and final settlement	0 00	•				
Nelson Public Building—To pay balance due con- tractors in full and final settlement of all	1 50					
Osoyoos—Public Building	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 00 \\ 0 & 00 \end{array}$					
Williams Head quarantine station—Repairs and improvements	0 00	0.700.50				
Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc.		9,782 50				
Ottawa Public Buildings—Heating, including	0.00					
Ottawa Public Buildings - Gas and electric light,	0 00					
Rents—Dominion public buildings	$\begin{array}{cc} 0 & 00 \\ 0 & 00 \end{array}$					
Rideau Hall, including grounds, renewals, improvements, furniture and maintenance 10,00	0 00					
Ottawa Public Buildings, including Rideau Hall	0 00					
Salaries of engineers, firemen, caretakers, etc Dominion Public Buildings—Additional						
	0 00					
etc 5,00	0 00					
	0 00					
	0 00					
Post Office fittings and supplies 20,00	0 00	- 67,800 00				

PUBLIC WORKS—Continued. S cts. S cts.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
Apple River—Wharf	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.
Apple River—Wharf	(Chargeable to Income,)Continued.		
Apple River—Wharf	HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
Badackek—Wharf.	Nova Scotia.		
New Campbellton—Ballast wharf in Kelly's 12,000 00 Cove 12,000 00 Newport Landing—Wharf 5,200 00 Noel Wharf—Repairs 1,200 00 Ogden's Pond—To complete protection works 800 00	Apple River—Wharf		
Noel Wharf—Repairs	New Campbellton—Ballast wharf in Kelly's		
	Noel Wharf—Repairs		

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
(Charycable to Income.)—Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
. Nova Scotia—Continued.		
Pleasant Bay—Wharf		
works 8,500 00 Summerville Wharf—Addition 2,500 00 Chree Fathom Harbour—Restoration of beach 1,200 00 Victoria Beach—Wharf 58,000 00 Wallace Harbour—Improvements and repairs 12,000 00 West Arichat—Wharf 7,200 00 White Head—Wharf 4,000 00 Wolfville Wharf—Reconstruction and repairs 6,000 00 Varmouth Harbour—Retaining walls 10,000 00 Devil's Island—Breakwater—Additional revote 2,600 00		
Anderson's Cove—Breakwater		
breakwater		
Tracadie breakwater—Reconstruction of super- structure and repairs 1,200 00 Bayfield breakwater—Repairs 1,600 00 Cribbin's Point wharf—Repairs 1,000 00 Livingston's Cove wharf—Repairs 1,000 00 Arisaig breakwater pier—Repairs, etc 2,200 00 Georgeville wharf extension—Additional amount 2,300 00 Hace Bay—Harbour improvements 25,000 00 Firsh Cove—Wharf 800 00 Big Lorraine—Removal of rocks, &c 1,000 00 Paywash—Wharf 5,000 00 Parrsboro'—Addition to landing pier, etc. 2,500 00 Parrsboro'—Harbour improvements 20,000 00 Parrsboro'—Harbour improvements 20,000 00 Pargwash Wharf—Repairs 2,000 00 Malagash—Wharf 4,000 00		
Malagash—Wharf 4,000 00 Amherst Point—Wharf 3,000 00 Joggins Mines—Approach to breakwater 3,000 00 EconomyExtension of pile wharf 6,000 00 Latamagouche—Wharf 3,000 00 Weymouth Harbour—Removal of obstruction to		

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SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Contin	ued.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.
(Chargeable to Income.)—Cont	inued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS-Cont	inue d.		
Nova Scotia—Continued.			
Port Hawkesbury wharf—To complete. Pleasant Bay wharf—Additional amount. Cheticamp Harbour—Improvements. Marble Mountain—Wharf Feltzen South—Wharf. Petite Rivière—Improvements. Hiltz Narrows—Improvements. Hiltz Narrows—Improvements. Hiltz Narrows—Improvements. Toney River—Boat harbour. Bailey's Brook—To complete channel protection Labelle Point—Breakwater. Bourgeois Inlet—Wharf. Poirierville—Landing Pier. Barrington Passage—Reconstruction of wharf. Barrington Passage—Improvement of channel. Frude's Point wharf—Enlargement. Big Sluice, Cape Island—Removal of rocks at mouth. North East Harbour—Wharf. Cap Negro Island Harbour—Repairs to breakwater. Sandford—Breakwater Kelly's Cove—Breakwater. Yarmouth Harbour works—Repairs. Lower Plymouth—Extension of old wharf, etc. Goose Bay—Wharf. Sluice Point—Wharf. Sluice Point—Wharf. Sluice Point—Wharf. Sluice Point—Wharf. Porter's Lake—Boat channel to Three Fathom Harbour. Peggy's Cove boat harbour—Removal of boulders Prospect harbour—Removal of boulders Pro	\$ 2,000 00 1,300 00 1,000 00 2,600 00 00 2,000 00 00 2,000 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00		
Eskasoni—Wharf Iona wharf—East of I.C.R. bridge Grand Narrows wharf	2,600 00 900 00 900 00		
Baddeck Inlet—Boat harbour. Baddeck wharf—Additional amount. Nyanza wharf—Enlargement. Amaguadus wharf—Approach.	2,100 00 5,000 00 500 00 500 00		

SERVICE.			Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continu	ed.		\$ cts.	\$ ets.
(Chargeable to Income.)—Contin	ued.			
HARBOURS AND RIVERS-Contin	nued.			
Nova Scotia—Concluded.				
Sydney quarantine station wharf. \$\ East Berlin—Extension breakwater. Hunt's Point—Extension of breakwater. White Point—Repairs to breakwater. Liverpool—Removal of rocks in channel.	1,500 00 1,000 00 600 00 3,000 00	-\$643,060 00		
Prince Edward Island.		-φ040,000 00		
South River—Murray Harbour—Repairs to pier \$ Campbell's Cove breakwater—Repairs. Cove Head—Strengthening breakwater. Cape Traverse wharf—Part reconstruction of inner section.	\$ 1,500 00 1,000 00 750 00 1,100 00			
		- 4,350 00		
New Brunswick.				
to whatf and approach. Black Brook (Loggieville) wharf—Repairs. Buctouche wharf—Repairs. Buctouche—Channel through beach Campbellton—Wharf extension and repairs to harbour works. Caraquet—Wharf. Chance Harbour—Breakwater. Chatham—Slip for lightships. Crockfish—Improvements of outlet. Clitton (Stonehaven)—Breakwater improvement and repairs. Dalhousie—Harbour improvements. Dipper Harbour—Breakwater. Durham—Wharf. Great Salmon River—Groyne and breakwater combined Miscou Harbour—Wharf Mud Cove—Breakwater. North Head Breakwater. Wharf. Great Salmon River—Groyne and breakwater combined Miscou Harbour—Wharf Mud Cove—Breakwater. Pointe du Chêne—Repairs to breakwater Quaco—Harbour improvements. Richibucto—Extension of north pier. River St. John, including tributaries. River St. John—To provide for contributions to Local Government, not to exceed one-half the first cost of wharfs built by them in tidal waters St. Andrew's—Dredging western entrance to harbour. St. John Harbour—Negro Point breakwater. St. John Harbour—Repairs to and extension of protection work at base of Fort Dufferin. Shippegan Harbour—Works of reconstruction and repairs on entrance piers, additional	\$ 750 00 1,000 00 6,000 00 6,000 00 50,000 00 18,000 00 1,000 00 1,200 00 1,200 00 38,000 00 35,000 00 15,000 00 15,000 00 15,000 00 15,000 00 15,000 00 15,000 00 15,000 00 16,000 00 5,000 00 5,000 00 5,000 00 5,000 00 5,000 00 5,000 00			
groynes, etc Shippegan Harbour—Wharf at terminus of Caraquet Railway	3,000 00)		
Edgett's Landing—To complete wharf	2,000 00 5 6)	aai	IEDULI

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKSContin	ued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
(Chargeable to Income.)—Conti	nued.	-	
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Contr	inued.		
New Brunswick—Conclude	d.		
Lameque wharf—Addition to return or wing Dipper Harbour—Breakwater Black River wharf—Repairs of. St. John harbour—Dredging. Quaco harbour works—Additional for repairs, etc River St. John—To provide for contributions to local government, not to exceed one-half the first cost of wharfs built by them in tidal waters Oak Point—Wharf Buctouche wharf—Repairs.	5 1,000 00 10,000 00 600 00 100,000 00 1,500 00 5,000 00 5,000 00 1,800 00		
-	\$ 506,850 00		
Maritime Provinces Generally.			
General repairs and improvements	30,000 00		
Quebec.			
Anse à Beaufils—Extension of pier	3,500 00 1,000 00 2,500 00 4,500 00 500 00 5,000 00 2,000 00 2,000 00 6,000 00 1,000 00 6,500 00 8,000 00 1,100 00 20,000 00 16,000 00 25,000 00 25,000 00 25,000 00 25,000 00 25,000 00 25,000 00 25,000 00 25,000 00 28,000 00 28,000 00	# ³	
Works of reconstruction and repairs Lavaltrie—Pile wharf and dredging Le Tableau, Descente des Femmes—Wharf on River Saguenay. Little Pabos—Harbour improvements L'lle d'Alma—Removal of point of rock. Lower St. Lawrence—Removal of rocks, etc.	5,000 00 5,000 00 600 00 4,000 00 1,000 00		

Chargeable to Income.	SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
Magdalen Islands—Breakwaters and piers \$20,000 00	PUBLIC WORKS—Continu	red.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Quebec—Continued.	(Chargeable to Income.)—Conti	nued.		
Magdalen Islands—Breakwaters and piers	HARBOURS AND RIVERS-Conti	nued.		
Milstock (Desilsale)—Wharf and approach (5,000 00 Mont Louis—Wharf and approach (6,000 00 Montmagny—Wharf on the 'Basin' (6,000 00 Montmagny—Wharf on the 'Basin' (6,000 00 Montmagny—Wharf on the 'Basin' (6,000 00 Montmorency Falls—Cribwork revetment wall along barbour front (6,000 00 Montmoler Wharf—Extension of pier	Quebec-Continued.			
St. Maurice—Channel between Grandes Piles and La Tuque. 12,000 00	Mille Vaches—Landing pier. Mistook (Deslisle)—Wharf Mon't Louis—Wharf and approach Montmagny—Wharf on the 'Basin' Montmorency Falls—Cribwork revetment wall along harbour front New Carlisle Wharf—Extension of pier. Nicolet River—Dredging, repairs to piers, &c. Notre Dame du Portage—Wharf. Peel Head Bay (Missisquoi Bay)—Wharf. Peel Head Bay (Missisquoi Bay)—Wharf. Rimouski—Extension of pier and dredging tidal basin, including repairs Rivière a la Pipe Wharf—Extension. Rivière Batiscan—Dredging channel at mouth. Rivière Chateauguay—Dredging Rivière Chateauguay—Enlargement at discharge into St. John River Rivière du Loup (Fraserville)—Harbour im- provements. Rivière du Loup (en haut)—Dredging and im- provements at mouth. Rivière Maskinongé—Dredging. Rivière Maskinongé—Dredging. Rivière Ouelle pier—Repairs, &c. Ottawa—Wharf near mouth of Rivière du Lièvre. Richelieu—Dredging at Isle Ste. Thérèse Saguenay—Dredging. St. Louis—Improvements. St. Louis feeders—Opening waterways	5,000 00 4,000 00 6,000 00 6,000 00 10,000 00 5,000 00 5,000 00 2,000 00 4,000 00 4,000 00 4,000 00 4,000 00 2,000 00 2,000 00 2,000 00 15,000 00 2,000 00 4,000 00 4,000 00 4,000 00 4,000 00 4,000 00 4,000 00 7,000 00 5,600 00 4,500 00 5,600 00 7,000 00 7,000 00 7,000 00		
St. Andre de Kamouraska whati—Repairs to earth approach, etc	St. Maurice—Channel between Grandes Piles and La Tuque Dam at Grandes Piles Dredging eastern channel. Verte—Improvements at mouth	12,000 00 10,000 00 15,000 00 5,800 00 9,000 00		
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière—Reconstruction of pier	earth approach, etc.			
Ste. Anne des Monts—Harbour of refuge at mouth of Grande Rivière Ste. Anne. 5,000 00 St. Charles Borromée—Wharf. 4,000 06 Ste. Famille, Isle of Orleans—Extension of wharf. 700 00 St. Fidèle—Wharf. 11,000 00 Et. François, Island of Orleans—Approach to isolated block. 10,006 00 St. François de Sales—Wharf, etc., on River Jésus. 7,000 00 St. Fulgence—Wharf. 5,000 00 St. Gédéon Islands—Wharf. 2,500 00	Ste. Anne de la Pocatière—Reconstruction of	· ·		
St. Charles Borromée—Wharf. 4,000 00 Ste. Famille, Isle of Orleans—Extension of wharf. 700 00 St. Fidèle—Wharf. 11,000 00 St. François, Island of Orleans—Approach to isolated block. 10,000 00 St. François de Sales—Wharf, etc., on River Jésus. 7,000 00 St. Fulgence—Wharf. 5,000 00 St. Gédéon Islands—Wharf. 2,500 00	Ste. Anne des Monts—Harbour of refuge at mouth of Grande Rivière Ste. Anne			
St. Fidèle—Wharf 11,000 00 St. François, Island of Orleans—Approach to isolated block 10,006 00 St. François de Sales—Wharf, etc., on River Jésus 7,000 00 St. Fulgence—Wharf 5,000 00 St. Gédéon Islands—Wharf 2,500 00	St. Charles Borromée—Wharf	4,000 00		
isolated block	St. Fidèle—Wharf			
St. François de Sales—Wharf, etc., on River 7,000 00 Jésus. 7,000 00 St. Fulgence—Wharf. 5,000 00 St. Gédéon Islands—Wharf. 2,500 00	Et. François, Island of Orleans—Approach to isolated block.	10,006 00		
St. Fulgence—Wharf	St. François de Sales—Wharf, etc., on River			
St. Gedeon Islands—Wharf	St. Fulgence—Wharf	5,000 00		
	St. Gédéon Islands—Wharf St. Jean, Island of Orleans—Repairs to wharf	2,500 00 5,000 00		

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ ots.
(Chargeable to Income.)—Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
Quebec—Continued.		
St. Jean, Port Joli—Repairs to pier, extension of same and addition of a wing		
Anse du Cap (Cape Cove) Breakwater 5,000 00 Newport Breakwater—Extension 7,700 00 Marsouins—Wharf 2,000 00 Percé (North Cove) Wharf—Addition 15,400 00		
Pointe St. Pierre Breakwater	SCH	EDULI

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SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.	
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$	cts.
(Chargeable to Income.)—Continued.			
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.			
$Quebec{ m -Concluded}.$			
Rivière aux Renards—Breakwater-pier. \$ 20,000 00			,
Ontario.			
Amherstburg Harbour—Improvement of channel, etc., including purchase of land \$30,000 00 Bell River—Dredging entrance channel, etc., and renewing close pile protection work \$4,000 00 Bayfield—Repairs to north pier and dredging \$2,500 00 Beavertom—Harbour improvements \$8,000 00 Blanche River—Improvement of \$9,500 00 Bracebridge—Wharf \$3,000 00 Bracebridge—Wharf \$3,000 00 Cobourg—Repairs to piers \$5,000 00 Collingwood—Harbour improvements \$60,000 00 Collingwood—Harbour improvements \$70,000 00 Goderich—Harbour improvements \$70,000 60 Grand Bend—Breakwater—pier, etc \$15,000 00 Harbours, rivers and bridges—General repairs and improvements \$2,500 00 Haileybury (Lake Timiskaming)—Wharf \$2,500 00 Hamilton—Harbour improvements \$30,000 00 Kincardine Harbour—Repairs to piers and			

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Contin	ned.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.
(Chargeable to Income.)—Cont	inued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS-Cont	tinued.		
Onturio—Continued.			
Little Current—Improvement of northern steamboat channel in Georgian Bay. Matchedash Bay—Improvements of channel between Fesserton and Waubaushene. Meaford Harbour—Improvements. Midland Harbour—Improvements. Newcastle—Repairs to pier. Ottawa—Wharf at foot of Rideau Canal. Owen Sound Harbour—Dredging and pile protection works, etc. Parry Sound—Wharf. Penetanguishene—Dredging and other improvements. Penetanguishene—Dredging and other improvements. Point Edward—Dredging Port Bruce—Wharf. Port Bruce—Wharf. Port Dover—Harbour improvements. Port Hope—Repairs to piers and dredging. Port Stanley—Harbour improvements. River Otonabee—Dredging at Peterborough. Rondeau Harbour—Improvements. Sarnia—Dredging Saugeen River—Improvements at mouth. Spanish River—Dredging. Thessalon—Breakwater. Thornbury—Dredging. Foronto Harbour—Eastern entrance. "—Extension of Island breakwater. Freadwell—Wharf Wiarton—Wharf Wiarton—Wharf Wiarton—Wharf Wiarton—Wharf Freight shed on piles Silverwater, Manitoulin Island—Wharf Echo Bay Wharf Kincardine Harbour—Additional amount for dredging. Kingsville—Filling superstructure of breakwater extension, repairs to landing pier and dredging. River Thames—Wharf at mouth of river. Meaford Harbour—To pay contractor, M. A. Pigott, arbitrator's award of \$66,162.24, in full and final settlement of all claims preferred in connection with his contract for pile work and dredging of June 15, 1900, inclusive of interest at 5 per cent from date of final estimate in his favour of July 31, 1902, up to date of payment of award. Owen Sound—Harbour improvements.	8,600 00 66,000 00 7,000 00 3,300 00 5,000 00 10,000 00 8,000 00 4,000 00 17,000 00 17,000 00 17,000 00 5,000 00 5,000 00 5,000 00 5,000 00 70,000 00 10,000 00 10,000 00 10,000 00 10,000 00 10,000 00 10,500 00 10,500 00 10,500 00 28,000 00 4,500 00 1,500 00		
Trenton—Dredging Trent river Sydenham River—Dredging in Chenal Ecarté	10,000 00		
route, etc Haileybury Wharf—To complete	4,000 00 1,100 00		

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SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
(Chargeable to Income.)—Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
Ontario—Concluded.		
Port Rowan—Repairs to wharf, etc.		
Thornbury Harbour—Repairs to sheet pile breakwater on east side 1,000 00 Sarnia—Additional amount for dredging 2,200 00 Severn River—Removal of obstructions at the head of Macdonald's Chute 500 00 Rama—Wharf on Lake Couchiching 500 00 Matchedash Bay—Improvement of channel	4	
between Fesserton and Waubaushene— Additional amount		
to pile work		
\$1,099,550 00 Manitoba.		
Arnes (Lake Winnipeg)—Wharf	,	
Harbours, Rivers and Bridges—General repairs 2,500 00		
and improvements		
Quarry Channel at Narrows, Lake Manitoba— Dredging approach to landing and harbour. 1,500 00 Selkirk—Extension of wharf		
Wharf on Lake Winnipeg at Gimli—Repairs 5,000 00 White Mud River—Dredging at mouth of 1,500 00 Winnipegosis—Dredging channel at the mouth of the Mossy River	1:	
Manitou Rapids 800 00	a distance of	
33,600 00		

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SERVICE. Amount. Total. PUBLIC WORKS-Continued. cts. cts. (Chargeable to Income.) - Continued. HARBOURS AND RIVERS-Continued. North-west Territories. Harbours, Rivers and Bridges, including approaches-General repairs and improve-5,000 00 North Saskatchewan River-Survey... 5,000 00 \$ 10,000 00 British Columbia. Columbia River—General improvements..... 15,000 00 -above Revelstoke - Removal 5,000 00 of obstructions to navigation. -Improvements above Golden.. 3,000 00 -Improvements below Golden.. -below Revelstoke - Improve-3,000 00 ments of navigation to Arrow Head..... 5,000 00 Columbia River-Improvements between Upper and Lower Arrow Lakes Coquitlam River—Removal of obstructions.... 9,500 00 1,000 00 Duncan River—Improvements... Fraser River—Improvements of ship channel 2,000 00 25,000 00 and improvements... Langley—Wharf and protection of river bank.. Mount Lehman Wharf—Extension of approaches 3,000 00 6,000 00 500 00 Nanaimo Harbour - Improvement of North Channel, etc.. 2,500 00 North Thompson River—Improvements.... 5,000 00 Salmon River—Removal of driftwood and other obstructions..... 1.000 00 Skeena River—Improvements..... 7,000 00 Spallumcheen River - Protection of bank at Enderby. 1,000 00 Victoria Harbour-Dredging and removal of 25,000 00 10,000 00 ments.... Mission City—Wharf.... 2,500 00 2,500 00 Yakoun River—Improvement of navigation, etc Whonnock—Wharf on Fraser River..... 5,000 00 3,000 00 Port Hammond—Wharf on Fraser River...... Campbell River—Wharf 3,000 00 2,500 00 151,500 00 Yukon Territory. Lewes and Yukon river improvements..... 15,000 00 Generally. Harbours and Rivers generally 8,500 00 3,550,710 00

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SERVÍCE		Amoun	t.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued. (Chargeable to Income.)—Continued.		\$	cts.	\$ cts.
Dredging.				
New dredging plant, Manitoba, including self-propelling snag boat New tug for dredge Manitoba. New dredging plant, British Columbia, including new snag boat to replace Samson, and new dredge to replace Mud Lark, also an additional dipper dredge, etc. New dredging plant generally Dredging—Maritime Provinces Quebec and Ontario British Columbia British Columbia General service New dredging plant—Generally New dredging plant, Manitoba, including self propelling snag boat New dredging plant—British Columbia—Snag boat for Skeena River	5,000 00 0,000 00 0,000 00 5,000 00 0,000 00 0,000 00 0,000 00 5,000 00 5,000 00 5,000 00 5,000 00			
SLIDES AND BOOMS.	0,250 00	1,275,750	00	
St. Maurice District—Improvements to boom works to facilitate the floating and storage of logs, etc. \$40 Slides and booms generally 5	0,000 00 5,000 00 8,000 00	63,000	00	
ROADS AND BRIDGES.		,		
Ottawa City—Dufferin and Sappers Bridges over the Rideau Canal, Hull slides and Union Bridge and roadway approaches, repairs, additions, etc Bryson Bridge—Reconstruction of bridge and approaches Battle River Bridge at Battleford—New concrete substructure and protection of approaches with close piling Shellmouth Bridge over Assiniboine River Dominion traffic bridges throughout Canada, including approaches Colonization roads in Manitoba and the North-west Territories Portage du Fort bridge on River Ottawa—To complete north channel section, etc. Grand River Bridge—Repairs and improvements Interprovincial highway bridge over the Restigouche River— To provide for the purchase of the original superstructure of the Restigouche railway bridge from the Department of Railways and Canals—for transfer to the local authorities of Quebec and New Brunswick as assistance towards the construction of a wagon road from Fernie to the Flat Head River, via Coal Creek, over	7,000 00 1,000 00 5,000 00 3,000 00 5,000 00 5,000 00 4,000 00 4,000 00 4,705 00			
	5,000 00	113,705	00	

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PUBLIC WORKS—Continued. (Chargeable to Income.)—Continued. Telegraph Lines. Marbou, Cheticamp, Meat Cove Line—Extension in Cape B. eton Island. (Quebec. North Shore St. Lawrence— Bersimis to Godbout, land line			
Chargeable to Incomes.)—Continued. Telegraph Lines. Maritime Provinces.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
Mabou, Cheticamp, Meat Cove Line—Extension to Bay St. Lawrence		\$ cts.	\$ ets.
Mabou, Cheticamp, Meat Cove Line—Extension to Bay St. Lawrence	Telegraph Lines		
Mabout, Cheticamp, Meat Cove Line—Extension to Bay St. Lawrence			
North Shore St. Lawrence— Bersimis to Godbout, land line	Mabou, Cheticamp, Meat Cove Line—Extension to Bay St. Lawrence \$3,000 00 Telegraph extension in Cape B eton Island 5,400 00	400 00	
North Shore St. Lawrence— Bersimis to Godbout, land line	Quebec.		
Pelee Island—Cable connection with mainland	North Shore St. Lawrence— Bersimis to Godbout, land line		
North west Territories. Edmonton-Athabaska Landing telegraph line — Office building at Athabaska Landing \$ 1,600 00 New office building at Victoria inclusive of site. To reconstruct along the roadway allowance, the telegraph line built across farm lands between Fort Saskatchewan and Star	Ontario.		
Edmonton-Athabaska Landing telegraph line —Office building at Athabaska Landing		000 00	
phone line extension on Salt Spring Island. 1,050 00	Edmonton-Athabaska Landing telegraph line —Office building at Athabaska Landing \$ 1,600 00 New office building at Victoria inclusive of site. To reconstruct along the roadway allowance, the telegraph line built across farm lands between Fort Saskatchewan and Star 1,200 00 Qu'Appelle, Edmonton and Moosejaw—Wood Mountainsections—Fordistribution and part renewal of poles along the line 2,500 00 British Columbia. Kamloops-Lower Nicola line—Extension via Granite Creek, Princeton, Hedley, Keremeos and Fairview to Penticton \$ 5,500 00	.00 00	•
	phone line extension on Salt Spring Island. 1,050 00 VOL. I—5 65	SCHE	DULE

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS-Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ c+-
(Chargeable to Income.)—Continued.		
Telegraph Lines—Concluded.		
British ColumbiaConcluded.		
Kamloops-Nicola telephone line—Re-poling \$ 3,350 00 Hazelton-Port Simpson lire—Extension Aberdeen to Port Essington 3,000 00 Nanaimo-Parksville Alberni-Cape Beale lines To provide for settlement of Can. Pac. Ry. Co.'s account for the general overhauling of these lines in 1902 3,634 21 Okanagan Landing-Kelowna telegraph line—Extension to Penticton 6,000 00 Quesnel-Barkerville branch—To complete repairs 1,000 00		
——————————————————————————————————————	72,334 21	
Arbitrations and awards, including payments authorized notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act		•

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
(Chargeable to Income.)—Concluded.		
Miscellaneous—Concluded.		
Gratuity equal to two months' salary to the widow of the late Major H. A. Gray, engineer in charge Ontario harbour and river works at Toronto	380,067-85	6,438,346 90
MAIL SERVICE AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS.		
A line or lines of steamers to run between St. John, Halifax and London. A line or lines of steamers to run between St. John and Halifax, or either, and the West Indies and South America Steam communication between a port or ports in Prince Edward Island, and a port or ports in Great Britain Winter steam navigation service during winter of 1905-6, between Quebec and St. Lawrence harbours down to Murray Bay and River Ouelle . Summer service between Murray Bay and River Ouelle . Steam service between Wictoria, Vancouver, way ports and Skagway Steam service between Victoria and west coast of Vancouver Island Steam communication between Prince Edward Island, Cape Breton and Newfoundland Steam communication between St. John and ports in Minas Basin and Cumberland Basin . Steamboat service between Canada and New Zealand Further amount required for the Dalhousie or Campbellton and Gaspé Basin service for the year 1905-6. Steam communication between Port Essington, B.C., and the Queen Charlotte Islands for the fiscal year 1905-6 Additional for steamship services between Canada and Mexico Additional for raceased steamship service between Quebec and Blanc Sablon, calling at ports and places along the northern shore of the river St. Lawrence between such terminal points . For a steamship service on the Petitcodiac River between Moncton and way-ports, and a port or ports on the west coast of the county of Cumberland in the province of Nova Scotia . Amount required to pay William A. Marsh of Quebee for steamship services performed by the steamships St. Lawrence and Havana, from April 26, 1904, to December 8, 1904, viz., 17 full round trips between Quebec and Esquimaux Point	12,000 00 6,000 00 12,500 00 5,000 00 8,600 00 170,000 00 3,000 00 50,000 00 2,500 00 12,000 00 2,000 00 12,000 00 1,821 43	
port. Steam communication between Newcastle, Neguac and Escuminac and calling at all intermediate points in the Miramichi River and Miramichi Bay. Steam service between Annapolis and London or Hull or both, in lieu of the subsidy granted by The Appropriation Act, No. 1, 1905, for	1,500 00	
steam service between Annapolis and Hull	5,000,60	471,121,43

SERVICE.	Amount,	Total.
OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To provide for repairs to the steamer Montcalm	30,000 00	
To pay salary of Mr. Abraham Shaw, Inspector of Customs, as Instructor of Measuring Surveyors and Shipping in the province of Ontario	200 00	
To provide for the construction of additional ice-breaking steamers for Lower St. Lawrence and Northumberland Straits.	175,000 00	
Further amount for wages and building new ice boats. To continue subsidy for wrecking plant to Messrs. Davie & Sons, Lévis,	12,000 00	
P.Q Subsidies for wrecking plant for the Maritime Provinces and British Columbia	10,000 00 20,000 00	
To provide for the maintenance of vessels employed in patrolling the waters in the northern portion of Canada, also for establishing and maintaining police and customs posts on the mainland or islands, as		
may be deemed necessary from time to time	65,000 00	
Mounted Police in the Hudson Bay Expenses of schools of navigation—Further amount. To provide for the organization of a naval militia and expenses in using	40,000 00 3,000 00	
the cruiser Canada as training ship.	10,000 00	365,200 00
LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.	4 2 000 00	
Further amount required for Parry Sound buoy depot	15,000 00 25,000 00 675,000 00	715,000 00
		, ==,,
SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS AND HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS.		
Department of Marine and Fisheries— Further amount required for hydrographic surveys\$114,500 00 To provide for the purchase or construction of a steamer for hydrographic surveys on the Atlantic coast, Gulf and River St. Lawrence		
for hydrographic survey on the Pacific coast 75,000 00 Department of the Interior—	264,500 00	1
Dominion Astronomical Observatory—To provide for the salaries of technical officers and clerks	13,780 00	278,280 00
MARINE HOSPITALS.		
To provide for the construction of a marine hospital at Yarmouth, N.S		6,000 00
FISHERIES.		
Usual allowance to A. H. Belliveau, 1st class clerk, for his services as Inspector of Fisheries, Quebec, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.	300 00	
To provide for a gratuity to the widow of the late Dr. N. Lavoie, in his life time Inspector of Fisheries for the province of Quebec, equal to		
two months' salary To provide for the expenses of Fishery Commissions. To provide for the management and expenses of a government educational fish curing establishment, the proceeds of sale to revert to the appro-	166 66 15,000 00	
priation. Further amount required for the distribution of the fishing bounty	12,000 00 600 00	
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SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
FISHERIES—Concluded.	\$ ct	s. \$ cts.
Gratuity to the parents of the late Edmund Richard, able seaman of the schooner Osprey, who fell from aloft while on duty and was killed	200 0	
To provide for the construction and maintenance of experimental works for the reduction of dog fish, etc.	60,000 00	
Further amount required to aid the establishment of bait freezers for the deep sea fishermen in the Maritime Provinces	25,000 00	
SUPERINTENDENCE OF INSURANCE.		113,266 66
To provide for the promotion of one junior second class clerk to a second		
class clerkship. To increase the salary of F. A. Evans to \$1,000, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	250 00 150 00	
III DIE CIVIL SELVICE ACC	150 00	400 00
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.		
Explorations and surveys. Printing and publishing reports, maps, etc Wages of assistant explorers, draughtsmen, clerks and others. Purchase of specimens, books, instruments, stationery, mapping materials, maintenance of museum, laboratory apparatus, chemicals, miscellaneous expenses, etc.	60,000 00	
Advances to explorers For special explorations and surveys in British Columbia and the Yukon, and the publication of reports and maps thereon To provide for engraving, lithographing, printing, etc., and to bring out maps of work already done and for plotting and compiling of surveys, plans, maps and utilizing field notes, etc. (Salaries in excers of \$500)	19,000 00	
may be paid notwithstanding the Civil Service Act)	15,000 00	
Survey To pay for assay apparatus and chemicals, metallurgical, petrographical, library and clerical assistance. (Salaries greater than \$500 per annum may be paid from this vote, notwithstanding anything in the Civil	2,000 00	
Service Act)	6,000 00 2,700 00	
To pay the salaries and incidentals of three firemen to be in constant attendance at the museum and offices. To pay Frank Nicolas, from July 1, 1905, one year's salary as editor of the Geological Survey publications, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act or the Act respecting the	2,000 00	
Department of the Geological Survey. To pay one-half the cost of making a complete index of Vols, I. to XVI,	1,500 00	
new series, Annual Reports of this Department	1,200 00	109,400 00
INDIANS.		
Ontario and Quebec		
To provide an amount for squatters' improvements, Don- caster Reserve		
To provide a further amount for legal expenses		
to the contrary in the Civil Service Act	10,150 00	
20	10,150 00	TITLD TIT TO

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SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
INDIANS—Concluded.	\$ ets	\$ cts.
Nova Scotia.		
To provide a further amount for repairs to roads on reserve	450 00	
New Brunswick.		
To provide a further amount for salary of Indian Superintendent	100 00	
Manitoba and North-west Territories.		
To provide a further amount for implements. \$ 765 00 1,700 00	79,185 00	
British Columbia	,,	
To provide a further amount for salaries	7,056 00	
. General.		
To provide an increase in the salary of G. L. Chitty, timber inspector	300 00	97,241 00
NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.		
North-west Territories.		
New buildings and repairs.	25,000 00	
Yukon Territory. Buildings	25,000 00	50,000 00
GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.		
Amount required for expenses in connection with North-west Land Titles offices, including salaries of registrars and other persons employed in such offices. Expenditure connected with Lieutenant-Governor's office. Incidental justice, etc., including clerical assistance. Insane patients. Schools in unorganized districts, including clerical assistance. Government in unorganized districts, including maintenance and transport of insane patients. Further amount required for expenses in connection with North-west Land Titles offices, including salaries of registrars and other persons employed in such offices.	25,000 00 1,150 00 500 00 14,000 00 1,100 00 7,500 00	
Grant for schools, clerical assistance, printing, etc.	185,330 00	249,580 00

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SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Salaries and expenses in connection with the administration of the Territory	175,000 00	
tory Grant to Local Council. Grant to Yukon Local Council for maintenance and repairs to roads Amount required for maintenance and transport of insane patients. To pay Major Z. T. Wood additional living allowance as Acting Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, notwithstanding anything in the Civil	125,000 00 100,000 00 15,000 00	
Service Act	2,000 00	417,000 00
DOMINION LANDS.		
(Chargeable to Capital.)		
Surveys, examination of survey returns, printing of plans, including \$13,000 for irrigation surveys, etc. Further amount required for surveys	500,000 00 100,000 00	200 000 00
DOMINION LANDS.		600,000 00
(Chargeable to Income.)		
Commissioner's salary. Superintendent of Mines' salary. Salaries of the Outside Service Contingencies, advertising, etc., and salaries of extra clerks at head office, including \$5,000 for extra services in connection with Dominion	3,200 00 3,000 00 149,800 00	
Lands, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	85,000 00 20,000 00	
Salary of one carpenter Protection of timber in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and the railway belt in British Columbia, and tree culture in Manitoba and the	550 00 732 00	
North-west Territories Further amount required for salaries of the Outside Service	40,000 00 34,000 00	
Further amount required for contingencies, advertising, etc., and salaries of extra clerks at head office Further amount required for protection of timber in Manitoba, the North-	15,000 00	
west Territories and the railway belt in British Columbia, and tree culture in Manitoba and the North-west Territories. Mines Branch—To provide for expenditure connected with experimenting	10,000 00	
in the smelting of iron ores by electro-thermic process	15,000 00	
Service)	450 00	376,732 00
MISCELLANEOUS.	2 000 62	
Academy of Arts	2,000 00	
bable losses in connection with the operation of the Pacific cable Consolidation of Dominion Statutes, which may be paid notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Service Act or in the Act respecting the Department of Public Printing and Stationery	20,000 00	
Expenses of litigated matters, which may be paid for services in connection with the litigation conducted within the Department of Justice, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.	15,000 00	
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SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
MISCELLANEOUS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Maintenance, construction of roads, bridges and other necessary works in		
connection with the Hot Springs Reservation, near Banff station, N.W.T. Construction of roads, bridle paths and other necessary works in connec-	28,380 00	
tion with the Yoho Park Reserve and immediate vicinity	12,000 00	
at rates exceeding \$500 per annum, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.		
Cost of litigation	11,000 00	
Maintenance of lunatics. Maintenance of Assay Office, Vancouver. Engraving, lithographing and printing maps of the Dominion and the	2,190 00 2,000 00 11,000 00	
North-west Territories	21,500 00	
Relief of distressed Canadians in countries other than the United States. Grant to Canadian Mining Institute	500 00 2,000 00	
Grant to assist the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis Department of Labour, printing and stationery, including printing of Labour Gazette, allowances to correspondents, administration of Concilation Act, Railway Labour Disputes Act, travelling expenses, etc., and \$500 each for an accountant and French translator, which sum		
may be paid notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act Amount required for the construction of a waterworks and sewerage	29,900 00	
system at Banff, N.W.T. Amount required to pay accounts in connection with advances of seed	95,000 00	
grain to needy settlers in the West. Additional grant to the Canadian Mining Institute. Further amount required for engraving, lithographing and printing maps of the Dominion and the North-west Territories.	7,000 00	
Towards the erection of a monument to Champlain at St. John, N.B. Contribution towards the erection of a monument in the city of Quebec to commemorate the three hundredth anniversary of the foundation of	5,000 00	
the said city For 500 copies of Magurn's Parliamentary Guide	5,000 00 1,000 00	
To pay Howard F. Holmes compensation for the loss of his arm by accident while engaged in the performance of his duties in the public service	500 00	
To provide for the expenses of an inquiry into the operation of the tariff. For the Dominion Forestry Convention to be held in Ottawa	10,000 00 3,000 00	
Printing Bureau—For new and improved machinery and plant To compensate the Canadian Bank of Commerce for services in the Yukon	50,000 00	
from May 1, 1904, to April 30, 1905	11,000 00 2,000 00	
For compiling and publication of correspondence, reports and Orders in Council on the subject of provincial legislation, 1901-1903, notwith-	2,000	
standing anything in the Civil Service Act. For expenses in connection with the deportation of foreign coin	200 00 5,000 00	
For expenses of taking evidence concerning the public accounts and reporting the same to the Auditor General, under authority of sec. 57		
of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, and to pay for legal and professional advice to the Auditor General	4,500 00	
To co-operate with the American authorities in the celebration of the utilization of ship canals at Sault Ste. Marie	4,000 00	
Contribution towards the reception, in the city of Quebec in 1906, of the Congrès International des Américanistes.	4,000 00	200 45-
		630,470 00

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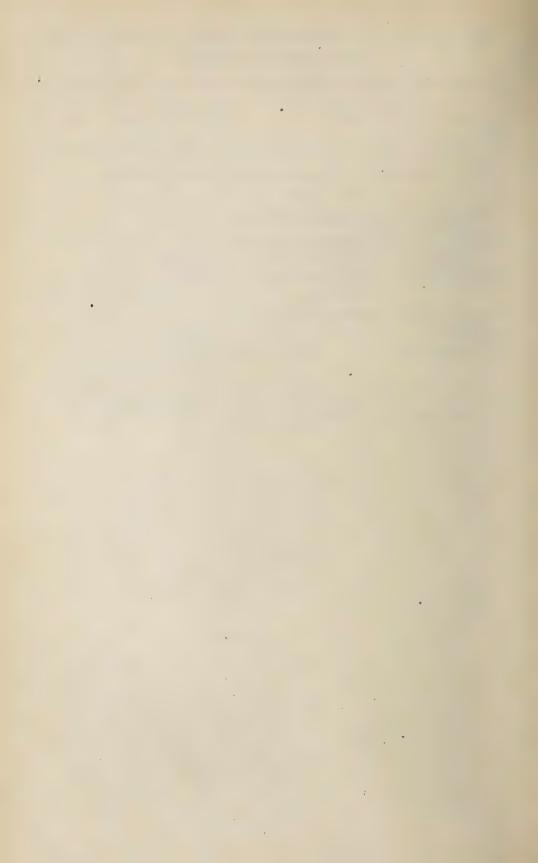
SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
COLLECTION OF REVENUE.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.
Customs.		
Additional amount required for salaries and contingent expenses of the several ports in the various provinces and in the North-west Territories		
Additional amount required to meet expenditure in the Yukon Territory 6,000 00		
Weights and Measures.	36,300 00	
For salaries of inspectors of water meters, rent, fuel, travelling expenses, stamps, stationery, &c., for water meter inspection.	1,000 00	
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
Railways.		
Intercolonial Railway—Working expenses\$1,250,000 00		
Canals.		
Rideau Canal—Repairs		
Beauharnois Canal—Repairs		
${\it Miscellaneous}.$		
Additional to pay persons employed permanently in the public service, and remuneration to any other persons for services rendered for and in connection with passing vessels through the canals of the Government of Canada, from midnight on Saturday to midnight on Sunday, notwithstanding any- thing in the Civil Service Act. 2,000.00	1,267,950 00	
Public Works.	1,201,000 00	
Collection of slide and boom dues, including salaries of		
clerks, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act		
Boom, 1905-06 Gatineau River—To provide for the use of Gilmour & Hughson's booms at the Cascades in 1905-06		

SERVICE.		Amount.	Total.
COLLECTION OF REVENUE—Concluded.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Public Works—Concluded.			
Telegraph Lines—North-west Territories. "British Columbia. "Yukon Territory (Ashcroft-Dawson line and branches). Telegraph service generally. Public Works agency, British Columbia Saguenay District—Booms, piers, etc., at Chicoutimi. Land and cable telegraph lines lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces. To pay J. C. Taché for special services as district superintendent of telegraphs at Chicoutimi. Telegraph lines, British Columbia—Nanaimo-Parksville, Alberni-Cape Beale lines—To provide for settlement of C. P. Ry. Co.'s claim for their share of the cost of maintenance, Dec., 1902, to June 30, 1905. Land and cable telegraph lines lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, including working expenses of vessels required for cable services, etc., additional amount for repairs to cable ship Tyrian.	\$26,000 00 20,000 00 183,000 00 3,500 00 2,500 00 2,300 00 7,000 00 5,000 00	553,400 00	
Post Office.			
To provide for the salary of A. W. Cairns, Post Office Inspector in the North-west Territories Additional amount required for mail service, \$285,000, and for miscellaneous expenditure, \$39,000 To pay certain employees in the Ottawa post office who took part in removing the mails from the post office building during the fire, January 4, 1904, a bonus of \$10 each, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act Compassionate allowance for the family of the late James R. Thomas, letter carrier at Hamilton, who was accidentally killed on August 18, 1903, the amount to be applied for the benefit of his widow and children in such manner as may be determined by the Treasury Board To increase the salary of H. G. Hopkirk, Post Office Inspector at London, to \$2,000, from July 1, 1902	\$ 2,000 00 324,000 00 80 00 1,000 00 323 11	327,403 11	
TRADE AND COMMERCE.			
Administration of the Chinese Immigration Act, including remuneration to Trade and Commerce and Customs officers. Canada's proportion of expenditure in connection with International Customs Tariffs Bureau Commercial agencies, including expenses in connection with negotiation of treaties or in extension of commercial relations or miscellaneous advertising and printing or other expenditure connected with the extension of Canadian trade. Bounties on iron and steel, manufactures of steel, on lead contained in lead ore, and on crude petroleum. To cover expenditure in connection with the administration of the Acts	50,000 00	65,600 00	

SCHEDULE B—Concluded.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
COLLECTION OF REVENUE—Concluded.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.
Inspection of Staples.		
Chief inspectors, inspectors, deputy inspectors and other employees under the General Inspection, Grain Inspection and Manitoba Grain Acts	110,000 00	
Culling Timber.	110,000 00	
Salaries of supervisor, bookkeeper, specification and other clerks \$ 6,100 00 Contingencies 2,800 00 Cullers. 4,200 00 Superannuated cullers 4,000 00	17,100 00	2,353,753 11
Total		25,794,975 4 5

OTTAWA: Printed by Samuel Edward Dawson, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





4-5 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 3.

An Act to establish and provide for the Government of the Province of Alberta.

[Assented to 20th July, 1905.]

WHEREAS in and by The British North America Act, Preamble. 1871, being chapter 28 of the Acts of the Parliament of the United Kingdom passed in the session thereof held in the 34th and 35th years of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, it is enacted that the Parliament of Canada may from time to time establish new provinces in any territories forming for the time being part of the Dominion of Canada, but not included in any province thereof, and may, at the time of such establishment, make provision for the constitution and administration of any such province, and for the passing of laws for the peace, order and good government of such province, and for its representation in the said Parliament of Canada:

And whereas it is expedient to establish as a province the territory hereinafter described, and to make provision for the government thereof and the representation thereof in the Parliament of Canada: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons

of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. This Act may be cited as The Alberta Act.

Short title.

2. The territory comprised within the following boundaries, Province of that is to say,—commencing at the intersection of the inter-formed; its national boundary dividing Canada from the United States of boundaries. A merica by the fourth meridian in the system of Dominion lands surveys; thence westerly along the said international boundary to the eastern boundary of the province of British Columbia; thence northerly along the said eastern boundary of the province of British Columbia to the north-east corner of the said province; thence easterly along the parallel of the sixtieth degree of north latitude to the fourth meridian in the system of Dominion lands surveys as the same may be hereafter defined

in accordance with the said system; thence southerly along the said fourth meridian to the point of commencement,—is hereby established as a province of the Dominion of Canada, to be called and known as the province of Alberta.

B. N. A. Acts, 1867 to 1886, to apply. 3. The provisions of The British North America Acts, 1867 to 1886, shall apply to the province of Alberta in the same way and to the like extent as they apply to the provinces heretofore comprised in the Dominion, as if the said province of Alberta had been one of the provinces originally united, except in so far as varied by this Act and except such provisions as are in terms made, or by reasonable intendment may be held to be, specially applicable to or only to affect one or more and and not the whole of the said provinces.

Representation in the Senate. 4. The said province shall be represented in the Senate of Canada by four members: provided that such representation may, after the completion of the next decennial census, be from time to time increased to six by the Parliament of Canada.

Representation in the House of Commons. 5. The said province and the province of Saskatchewan shall, until the termination of the Parliament of Canada existing at the time of the first readjustment hereinafter provided for, continue to be represented in the House of Commons as provided by chapter 60 of the statutes of 1903, each of the electoral districts defined in that part of the schedule to the said Act which relates to the North-west Territories, whether such district is wholly in one of the said provinces, or partly in one and partly in the other of them, being represented by one member.

Readjustment after next quinquennial census.

6. Upon the completion of the next quinquennial census for the said province, the representation thereof shall forthwith be readjusted by the Parliament of Canada in such manner that there shall be assigned to the said province such a number of members as will bear the same proportion to the number of its population ascertained at such quinquennial census as the number sixty-five bears to the number of the population of Quebec as ascertained at the then last decennial census; and in the computation of the number of members for the said province a fractional part not exceeding one-half of the whole number requisite for entitling the province to a member shall be disregarded, and a fractional part exceeding one-half of that number shall be deemed equivalent to the whole number, and such readjustment shall take effect upon the termination of the parliament then existing.

Subsequent readjust-ments.

2. The representation of the said province shall thereafter be readjusted from time to time according to the provisions of section 51 of *The British North America Act*, 1867.

Election of members of House of Commons. 7. Until the Parliament of Canada otherwise provides the qualifications of voters for the election of members of the House

House of Commons and the proceedings at and in connection with elections of such members shall, mutatis mutandis, be those prescribed by law at the time this Act comes into force with respect to such elections in the North-west Territories.

- 8. The Executive Council of the said province shall be Executive composed of such persons, under such designations, as the Council. Lieutenant Governor from time to time thinks fit.
- 9. Unless and until the Lieutenant Governor in Council of Seat of the said province otherwise directs, by proclamation under the Government. Great Seal, the seat of government of the said province shall be at Edmonton.
- 10. All powers, authorities and functions which under any Powers of law were before the coming into force of this Act vested in or Lieutenant exercisable by the Lieutenant Governor of the North-west Council. Territories, with the advice, or with the advice and consent. of the Executive Council thereof, or in conjunction with that Council or with any member or members thereof, or by the said Lieutenant Governor individually, shall, so far as they are capable of being exercised after the coming into force of this Act in relation to the government of the said province, be vested in and shall or may be exercised by the Lieutenant Governor of the said province, with the advice or with the advice and consent of, or in conjunction with, the Executive Council of the said province or any member or members thereof, or by the Lieutenant Governor individually, as the case requires, subject nevertheless to be abolished or altered by the Legislature of the said province.

- 11. The Lieutenant Governor in Council shall, as soon as Great Seal. may be after this Act comes into force, adopt and provide a Great Seal of the said province, and may, from time to time, change such seal.
- 12. There shall be a Legislature for the said province con-Legislature. sisting of the Lieutenant Governor and one House to be styled the Legislative Assembly of Alberta.
- 13. Until the said Legislature otherwise provides, the Legis-Legislative lative Assembly shall be composed of twenty-five members, to Assembly. be elected to represent the electoral divisions defined in the schedule to this Act.
- 14. Until the said Legislature otherwise determines, all the Election of provisions of the law with regard to the constitution of the members of Assembly Legislative Assembly of the North-west Territories and the election of members thereof shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to the Legislative Assembly of the said province and the elections of members thereof respectively.

election.

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15. The writs for the election of the members of the first Legislative Assembly of the said province shall be issued by the Lieutenant Governor and made returnable within six months after this Act comes into force.

Laws, courts and officers continued.

16. All laws and all orders and regulations made thereunder, so far as they are not inconsistent with anything contained in this Act, or as to which this Act contains no provision intended as a substitute therefor, and all courts of civil and criminal jurisdiction, and all commissions, powers, authorities and functions, and all officers and functionaries. judicial, administrative and ministerial, existing immediately before the coming into force of this Act in the territory hereby established as the province of Alberta, shall continue in the said province as if this Act and The Saskatchewan Act had not been passed; subject, nevertheless, except with respect to such as are enacted by or existing under Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain, or of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to be repealed, abolished or altered by the Parliament of Canada, or by the Legislature of the said province, according to the authority of the Parliament, or of the said Legislature: Provided that all powers, authorities and functions which, under any law, order or regulation were, before the coming into force of this Act, vested in or exercisable by any public officer or functionary of the North-west Territories shall be vested in and exercisable in and for the said province by like public officers and functionaries of the said province when appointed by competent authority.

Province may abolish Supreme Court of N. W.T.

Proviso.

Proviso.

affecting or extending to the said province, abolish the Supreme Court of the North-west Territories, and the offices, both judicial and ministerial, thereof, and the jurisdiction, powers and authority belonging or incident to the said court: Provided that, if, upon such abolition, the Legislature constitutes a superior court of criminal jurisdiction, the procedure in criminal matters then obtaining in respect of the Supreme Court of the North-west Territories shall, until otherwise provided by competent authority, continue to apply to such superior court, and that the Governor in Council may at any time and from time to time declare all or any part of such procedure to be inapplicable to such superior court.

2. The Legislature of the province may, for all purposes

As to certain corporations in N.W.T.

3. All societies or associations incorporated by or under the authority of the Legislature of the North-west Territories existing at the time of the coming into force of this Act which include within their objects the regulation of the practice of or the right to practise any profession or trade in the Northwest Territories, such as the legal or the medical profession, dentistry, pharmaceutical chemistry and the like, shall continue, subject, however, to be dissolved and abolished by order of the Governor in Council, and each of such societies shall

have power to arrange for and effect the payment of its debts and liabilities, and the division, disposition or transfer of its

property.

4. Every joint-stock company lawfully incorporated by or As to jointunder the authority of any ordinance of the North-west Ter- stock ritories shall be subject to the legislative authority of the province of Alberta if-

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(a.) the head office or the registered office of such company is at the time of the coming into force of this Act situate in

the province of Alberta; and

(b) the powers and objects of such company are such as might be conferred by the Legislature of the said province and not expressly authorized to be executed in any part of the North-west Territories beyond the limits of the said province.

17. Section 93 of The British North America Act, 1867, Education. shall apply to the said province, with the substitution for para-

graph (1) of the said section 93, of the following paragraph: "(1.) Nothing in any such law shall prejudicially affect any right or privilege with respect to separate schools which any class of persons have at the date of the passing of this Act, under the terms of chapters 29 and 30 of the Ordinances of the North-west Territories, passed in the year 1901, or with respect to religious instruction in any public or separate school as provided for in the said ordinances."

2. In the appropriation by the Legislature or distribution by the Government of the province of any moneys for the support of schools organized and carried on in accordance with the said chapter 29 or any Act passed in amendment thereof, or in substitution therefor, there shall be no discrimination against schools of any class described in the said chapter 29.

3. Where the expression "by law" is employed in paragraph 3 of the said section 93, it shall be held to mean the law as set out in the said chapters 29 and 30, and where the expression "at the Union" is employed, in the said paragraph 3, it shall be held to mean the date at which this Act comes into force.

18. The following amounts shall be allowed as an annual Subsidy to subsidy to the province of Alberta and shall be paid by the province. Government of Canada, by half-yearly instalments in advance, to the said province, that is to say :-

(a.) for the support of the Government and Legislature, For government,

fifty thousand dollars;

(b.) on an estimated population of two hundred and fifty In proportion thousand, at eighty cents per head, two hundred thousand to population. dollars, subject to be increased as hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:—a census of the said province shall be taken in every fifth year, reckoning from the general census of one thousand nine hundred and one, and an approximate estimate of the pop-VOL. 1-6

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ulation shall be made at equal intervals of time between each quinquennial and decennial census; and whenever the population, by any such census or estimate, exceeds two hundred and fifty thousand, which shall be the minimum on which the said allowance shall be calculated, the amount of the said allowance shall be increased accordingly, and so on until the population has reached eight hundred thousand souls.

Annual payment to province.

19. Inasmuch as the said province is not in debt, it shall be entitled to be paid and to receive from the Government of Canada, by half-yearly payments in advance, an annual sum of four hundred and five thousand three hundred and seventyfive dollars, being the equivalent of interest at the rate of five per cent per annum on the sum of eight million one hundred and seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Compensation public lands.

20. Inasmuch as the said province will not have the public to province for land as a source of revenue, there shall be paid by Canada to the province by half-yearly payments, in advance, an annual sum based upon the population of the province as from time to time ascertained by the quinquennial census thereof, as

> The population of the said province being assumed to be at present two hundred and fifty thousand, the sum payable until such population reaches four hundred thousand, shall be three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars;

> Thereafter, until such population reaches eight hundred thousand, the sum payable shall be five hundred and sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars:

> Thereafter, until such population reaches one million two hundred thousand, the sum payable shall be seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

And thereafter the sum payable shall be one million one

hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Further

2. As an additional allowance in lieu of public lands, there compensation. shall be paid by Canada to the province annually by half-yearly payments, in advance, for five years from the time this Act comes into force, to provide for the construction of necessary public buildings, the sum of ninety-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Property in lands, etc.

21. All Crown lands, mines and minerals and royalties incident thereto, and the interest of the Crown in the waters within the province under The North-west Irrigation Act, 1898, shall continue to be vested in the Crown and administered by the Government of Canada for the purposes of Canada, subject to the provisions of any Act of the Parliament of Canada with respect to road allowances and roads or trails in force immediately before the coming into force of this Act, which shall apply to the said province with the substitution therein of the said province for the North-west Territories.

22. All properties and assets of the North-west Territories Division of shall be divided equally between the said province and the liabilities province of Saskatchewan, and the two provinces shall be between jointly and equally responsible for all debts and liabilities of Saskatchewan and Alberta. the North-west Territories: Provided that, if any difference arises as to the division and adjustment of such properties, Arbitration. assets, debts and liabilities, such difference shall be referred to the arbitrament of three arbitrators, one of whom shall be chosen by the Lieutenant Governor in Council of each province, and the third by the Governor in Council. The selection of such arbitrators shall not be made until the Legislatures of the provinces have met, and the arbitrator chosen by Canada shall not be resident of either province.

- 23. Nothing in this Act shall in any way prejudice or Rights of affect the rights or properties of the Hulson's Bay Company H. B. Co. as contained in the conditions under which that company surrendered Rupert's Land to the Crown.
- 24. The powers hereby granted to the said province shall Provision as be exercised subject to the provisions of section 16 of the con- to C.P.R. Co. tract set forth in the schedule to chapter 1 of the statutes of 1881, being an Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

25. This Act shall come into force on the first day of Commence-September, one thousand nine hundred and five.

SCHEDULE.

(Section 13.)

The province of Alberta shall be divided into twenty-five electoral divisions which shall respectively comprise and consist of the parts and portions of the province hereinafter described.

In the following descriptions where "meridians between ranges" and "boundaries of townships" or "boundaries of sections" are referred to as the boundaries of electoral divisions, these expressions mean the meridians, boundaries of townships or boundaries of sections, as the case may be, in accordance with the Dominion Lands system of surveys, and include the extension thereof in accordance with the said system.

Names and Descriptions of Divisions.

(1) The electoral division of Medicine Hat, bounded as

Commencing at the intersection of the eastern boundary of the said province of Alberta by the north boundary of the VOL. $1-6\frac{1}{2}$

38th township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the 38th townships to the meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges, west of the 4th meridian; thence southerly along the meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges to the southern boundary of the said province of Alberta; thence easterly along the said southern boundary of the province of Alberta to the south-east corner thereof; thence northerly along the eastern boundary of the said province of Alberta to the point of commencement.

(2) The electoral division of Cardston, bounded as follows:—

Commencing at the southern boundary of the said province of Alberta where it is intersected by the meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges, west of the 4th meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges to the north boundary of the 5th township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the 5th township to the St. Mary river; thence along the St. Mary river up stream to the south boundary of the Blood Indian Reserve; thence westerly along the said south boundary of the Blood Indian Reserve to the meridian between the 27th and 28th ranges west of the 4th meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the 27th and 28th ranges to the north boundary of the 2nd township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the 2nd townships to the meridian between the 29th and 30th ranges west of the 4th meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the 29th and 30th ranges to the southern shore of the Waterton Lakes; thence in a westerly and southerly direction and following the southerly and eastern shores of the said Waterton Lakes to the southern boundary of the said province of Alberta; thence easterly along the said southern boundary of the province of Alberta to the point of commencement.

(3) The electoral division of Lethbridge, bounded as fol-

Commencing at the meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges, west of the 4th meridian, where it is intersected by the north boundary of the 5th township; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges to the north boundary of the 14th township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the 14th townships to the Bow river; thence along the Bow river up stream to the north boundary of the 19th township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the 19th townships to the meridian between the 22nd and 23rd ranges, west of the 4th meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the 22nd and 23rd ranges to the Belly river; thence along the Belly river down stream to the St. Mary river; thence along the St. Mary river up stream to the north boundary of the 5th township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the 5th townships to the point of commencement. 84 (4.)

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(4) The electoral division of Macleod, bounded as follows:— Commencing at the south boundary of the Blood Indian Reserve where it is intersected by the St. Mary river; thence along the said St. Mary river down stream to the Belly river; thence along the said Belly river up stream to its most northerly intersection with the meridian between the 22nd and 23rd ranges, west of the 4th meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 22nd and 23rd ranges to the north boundary of the 14th township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the 14th townships to the western boundary of the province of Alberta; thence in a southerly direction and along the said western boundary of the province of Alberta to the north boundary of the 11th township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 11th township to the 5th meridian; thence southerly along the said 5th meridian to the north boundary of the 10th township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 10th township to the meridian between the 29th and 30th ranges, west of the 4th meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the 29th and 30th ranges to the north boundary of the 8th township: thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 8th township to the west boundary of the Peigan Indian Reserve; thence southerly along the said west boundary of the Peigan Indian Reserve to the south-west corner of the said Peigan Indian Reserve; thence easterly along the south boundary of the said Peigan Indian Reserve to the south-east corner of the said Reserve: thence in a straight line south-easterly to the northeast corner of section 14 in the 6th township in the 27th range, west of the 4th meridian; thence along the north boundary of section 13 in the said 6th township and in the 27th range to the meridian between the 26th and 27th ranges west of the 4th meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the 26th and 27th ranges to the Belly river; thence along the Belly river up stream to the south boundary of the said Blood Indian Reserve; thence easterly along the said south boundary of the Blood Indian Reserve to the point of commencement.

(5) The electoral division of Pincher Creek, bounded as

follows:

Commencing at the southern boundary of the said province of Alberta, where it is intersected by the eastern shore of the Waterton lakes, thence northerly and easterly and along the said eastern shores and the southern shores of the Waterton lakes to the meridian between the 29th and 30th ranges west of the 4th meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 29th and 30th ranges to the north boundary of the 2nd township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 2nd townships to the meridian between the 27th and 28th ranges west of the 4th meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 27th and 28th ranges to the south boundary of the Blood Indian Reserve; thence westerly along the said south boundary of the Blood Indian Reserve to the Belly river; thence along the said Belly Belly River down stream to the meridian between the 26th and 27th ranges west of the 4th meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 26th and 27th ranges to the northeast corner of section 13 in the 6th township in the said 27th range; thence westerly along the north boundary of the said section 13 to the northeast corner of section 14 in the said 6th township in the 27th range; thence in a straight line northwesterly to the southeast corner of the Peigan Indian Reserve; thence westerly along the south boundary of the said Peigan Indian Reserve to the southwest corner of the said Indian Reserve; thence northerly along the west boundary of the said Indian Reserve to the north boundary of the 8th township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 8th townships to the meridian between the 29th and 30th ranges west of the 4th meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 29th and 30th ranges to the north boundary of the 10th township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 10th township to the 5th meridian; thence northerly along the said 5th meridian to the north boundary of the 11th township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 11th townships to the western boundary of the said province of Alberta; thence in a southerly direction and along the said western boundary of the province of Alberta to the southern boundary of the said province of Alberta; thence easterly along the said southern boundary of the province of Alberta to the point of commencement.

(6) The electoral district of Gleichen, bounded as follows:— Commencing at the meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges, west of the 4th meridian, where it is intersected by the northern boundary of the 14th township; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges to the north boundary of the 28th township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 28th townships to the meridian between the 2nd and 3rd ranges, west of the 5th meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the 2nd and 3rd ranges, to the north boundary of the 22nd township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 22nd townships to the Bow river; thence along the said Bow river down stream to the north boundary of the 14th township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 14th townships to the point of commencement; -excepting and reserving out of the said electoral division the city of Calgary, as incorporated by ordinances of the North-west Territories.

(7) The electoral division of Calgary City, comprising the city of Calgary as incorporated by ordinance of the North-

west Territories.

(8) The electoral division of Rosebud, bounded as follows:—Commencing at the meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges, west of the 4th meridian, where it is intersected by the north boundary of the 28th township; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges to the

11

north boundary of the 33rd township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 33rd townships to the western boundary of the province of Alberta; thence in a southerly direction and along the said western boundary of the province of Alberta to the north boundary of the 28th township: thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 28th townships to the point of commencement.

(9) The electoral division of High River, bounded as fol-

lows:-

1905.

Commencing at the meridian between the 22nd and 23rd ranges, west of the 4th meridian, where it is intersected by the north boundary of the 14th township; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 22nd and 23rd ranges to the north boundary of the 19th township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 19th townships to the Bow river: thence along the said Bow river up stream to the north boundary of the 22nd township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 22nd townships to the western boundary of the province of Alberta; thence in a southerly direction and along the said western boundary of the province of Alberta to the north boundary of the 14th township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 14th townships to the point of commencement.

(10) The electoral division of Banff, bounded as follows:—

Commencing at the meridian between the 2nd and 3rd ranges, west of the 5th meridian, where it is intersected by the north boundary of the 22nd township; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 2nd and 3rd ranges to the north boundary of the 28th township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 28th townships to the western boundary of the province of Alberta: thence in a southerly direction and along the said western boundary of the province of Alberta to the north boundary of the 22nd township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of

the 22nd townships to the point of commencement.

(11) The electoral division of Innisfail, bounded as follows:— Commencing at the meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges, west of the 4th meridian, where it is intersected by the north boundary of the 33rd township; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges to the north boundary of section twenty-four in the 36th township; thence westerly along the section line which bounds on the north the section comprising the most southerly twothirds of the 36th townships to the Red Deer river, in the 28th range, west of the 4th meridian; thence along the said Red Deer river down stream to the north boundary of section twenty-two, in the 37th township; thence westerly along the section line which bounds on the north the sections comprising the most southerly two-thirds of the 37th townships to the western boundary of the province of Alberta; thence in a southerly direction and along the said western boundary of the province of Alberta to the north boundary of the 33rd

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township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the 33rd townships to the point of commencement.

(12) The electoral division of Red Deer, bounded as fol-

lows :-

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Commencing at the meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges, west of the 4th meridian, where it is intersected by the north boundary of section 24, in the 36th township; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges to the said north boundary of the 38th township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 38th townships to where the said north boundary of the 38th townships is intersected by the Red Deer river in the 26th range, west of the 4th meridian; thence along the said Red Deer river up stream to the Blindman river; thence along the said Blindman river up stream to the north boundary of the 39th township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 39th townships to the North Saskatchewan river; thence along the North Saskatchewan river up stream to the section line which bounds on the north the sections comprising the most southerly two-thirds of the 37th townships; thence easterly along the said section line which bounds on the north the sections comprising the most southerly two-thirds of the 37th townships to the Red Deer river; thence along the Red Deer river up stream to the north boundary of section twenty, in the 36th township; thence easterly along the section line which bounds on the north the sections comprising the most southerly two-thirds of the said 36th townships to the point of commencement.

(13) The electoral division of Vermilion, bounded as fol-

Commencing at the eastern boundary of the province of Alberta where it is intersected by the north boundary of the 38th township; thence northerly along the said eastern boundary of the province of Alberta to the North Saskatchewan river; thence along the North Saskatchewan river up stream to the meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges, west of the 4th meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges to the north boundary of the 54th township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 54th townships to the meridian between the 19th and 20th ranges, west of the 4th meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the 19th and 20th ranges to the north boundary of section twenty-four, in the 47th township; thence easterly along the section line which bounds on the north the sections comprising the most southerly two-thirds of the 47th townships to the meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges, west of the 4th meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges to the north boundary of the 38th township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 38th townships to the point of commencement.

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(14) The electoral division of Lacombe, bounded as follows:—

Commencing at the meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges, west of the 4th meridian, where it is intersected by the north boundary of the 38th township; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges to the north boundary of the 41st township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 41st townships to the North Saskatchewan river; thence along the said North Saskatchewan river up stream to the north boundary of the 39th township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 39th townships to the Blindman river; thence along the said Blindman river down stream to the Red Deer river; thence along the said Red Deer river down stream to the north boundary of the 38th township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 38th townships to the point of commencement.

(15) The electoral division of Ponoka, bounded as

follows:-

Commencing at the meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges, west of the 4th meridian, where it is intersected by the north boundary of the 41st township; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges to the north boundary of the 44th township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the 44th townships to the North Saskatchewan river; thence along the said North Saskatchewan river up stream to the north boundary of the 41st township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 41st townships to the point of commencement.

(16) The electoral division of Wetaskiwin, bounded as

follows:-

Commencing at the meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges, west of the 4th meridian, where it is intersected by the north boundary of the 44th township; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges to the section line which bounds on the north the sections comprising the most southerly two-thirds of the 47th township; thence westerly along the said section line which bounds on the north the sections comprising the most southerly two-thirds of the 47th townships to the North Saskatchewan river; thence along the said North Saskatchewan river up stream to the north boundary of the 44th township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 44th townships to the point of commencement.

(17) The electoral division of Leduc, bounded as follows:—Commencing at the meridian between the 19th and 20th ranges, west of the 4th meridian, where it is intersected by the section line which bounds on the north the sections comprising the most southerly two-thirds of the 47th townships; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 19th and 20th ranges to the north boundary of the 50th township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the

50th townships to where the said north boundary of the 50th townships first intersects the North Saskatchewan river: thence along the North Saskatchewan river up stream to the section line which bounds on the north the sections comprising the most southerly two-thirds of the 47th township; thence easterly along the said section line which bounds on the north the sections comprising the most southerly two-thirds of the 47th townships to the point of commencement.

(18) The electoral division of Strathcona, bounded as fol-

lows :-

Commencing at the meridian between the 19th and 20th ranges, west of the 4th meridian, where it is intersected by the north boundary of the 50th township; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 19th and 20th ranges to the north boundary of the 53rd township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 53rd townships to the North Saskatchewan river; thence along the said North Saskatchewan river up stream to the north boundary of the 50th township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 50th townships to the point of commencement.

(19) The electoral division of Stonyplain, bounded as fol-

lows:-

Commencing at the meridian between the 24th and 25th ranges, west of the 4th meridian, where it is intersected by the north boundary of the 53rd township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 53rd township to the rear line of lots fronting on the east side of the Sturgeon river in the Saint Albert settlement; thence in a southerly and westerly direction and along the said rear line to Big lake; thence in a westerly direction and along the southerly, westerly and northerly shores of Big lake to the south-west corner of lot D in the Saint Albert settlement, thence westerly and along the southerly limit of lots E, F, G, H and I in the said Saint Albert settlement to the south-east corner of the Indian Reserve Chief Michel Calahoo; thence westerly along the south boundary of the said Indian Reserve to the south-west corner thereof; thence northerly along the west boundary of the said Indian Reserve to the north boundary of the 54th township; thence westerly along, the said north boundary of the 54th townships to the 5th meridian; thence northerly along the said 5th meridian to the south boundary of the Indian Reserve Chief Alexander; thence westerly along the south boundary of the Indian Reserve Chief Alexander to the south-west corner of the said reserve; thence northerly along the west boundary of the said Reserve Chief Alexander to the north boundary of the 55th township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the 55th townships to the western boundary of the province of Alberta; thence in a southerly direction and along the said western boundary of the province of Alberta to the section line which forms the north boundary of the sections comprising the most southerly two-thirds of the 37th township; thence easterly along the said section line which forms the 90

the north boundary of the sections comprising the most southerly two-thirds of the 37th townships to the North Saskatchewan river; thence along the said North Saskatchewan river down stream to its most northerly intersection with the meridian between the 24th and 25th ranges west of the 4th meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 24th and 25th ranges to the point of commencement.

(20) The electoral division of Edmonton City, comprising the city of Edmonton as incorporated by ordinance of the

North-west Territories.

(21) The electoral division of Victoria, bounded as follows:—

Commencing at the 4th meridian where it is intersected by the North Saskatchewan river; thence northerly along the said 4th meridian to the north boundary of the 70th township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 70th townships to the meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges west of the 4th meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges to the north boundary of the 58th township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 58th townships to the North Saskatchewan river; thence along the said North Saskatchewan river up stream to the north boundary of the 53rd township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 53rd township to the meridian between the 19th and 20th ranges west of the 4th meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 19th and 20th ranges to the north boundary of the 54th township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 54th townships to the meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges, west of the 4th meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges to the North Saskatchewan river; thence along the said North Saskatchewan river down stream to the point of commencement.

(22) The electoral division of Sturgeon, bounded as follows:— Commencing at the meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges, west of the 4th meridian, where it is intersected by the north boundary of the 58th township; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges to the north boundary of the 70th township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 70th townships to the meridian between the 24th and 25th ranges, west of the 4th meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the 24th and 25th ranges to the North Saskatchewan river; thence along the said North Saskatchewan river down stream to the north boundary of the 58th township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 58th townships to the point of commencement. Excepting and reserving out of the said electoral division the city of Edmonton as incorporated by ordinance of the North-west Territories.

(23) The electoral division of Saint Albert, bounded as follows:—

Commencing at the meridian between the 24th and 25th ranges, west of the 4th meridian, where it is intersected by the north boundary of the 53rd township; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 24th and 25th ranges west of the 4th meridian to the north boundary of the 70th township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 70th townships to the western boundary of the province of Alberta; thence in a southerly direction and along the said western boundary of the province of Alberta to the north boundary of the 55th township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 55th township to the Indian Reserve Chief Alexander; thence southerly along the western boundary of the said Indian Reserve Chief Alexander to the south-west corner of the said reserve; thence easterly along the south boundary of the said Indian Reserve Chief Alexander to the 5th meridian; thence southerly along the said 5th meridian to the north boundary of the 54th township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 54th township to the west boundary of the Indian Reserve Chief Michel Calahoo; thence southerly along the west boundary of the said Indian Reserve Chief Michel Calahoo to the south-west corner thereof; thence easterly along the south boundary of the said Indian Reserve Chief Michel Calahoo to the south-east corner thereof: thence in an easterly direction and along the southern limit of lots I, H, G, F, and E, in the Saint Albert settlement to the southwest corner of lot D in the said settlement; thence along the westerly and southerly shores of Big lake in a westerly, southerly and easterly direction to the rear line of lot 55 in the said Saint Albert settlement; thence in an easterly direction and along the rear line of lots fronting on the east side of the Sturgeon river in the said Saint Albert settlement to the north boundary of the 53rd township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the 53rd township to the point of commencement.

(24) The electoral division of Peace River, bounded as follows:—

Commencing at the meridian between the 19th and 20th ranges, west of the 5th meridian, where it is intersected by the north boundary of the 70th township; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 19th and 20th ranges to the north boundary of the 80th township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 80th townships to the meridian between the 13th and 14th ranges, west of the 5th meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 13th and 14th ranges to the north boundary of the 92nd township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 92nd townships to the meridian between the 20th and 21st ranges, west of the 4th meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 20th and 21st ranges to the northern boundary of the province of Alberta; thence westerly along

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the said northern boundary of the province of Alberta to the north-west corner of the said province; thence in a southerly direction and along the western boundary of the said province of Alberta to the north boundary of the 70th township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 70th townships to the point of commencement.

(25) The electoral division of Athabaska, bounded as fol-

lows:-

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Commencing at the eastern boundary of the province of Alberta where it is intersected by the north boundary of the 70th township; thence northerly along the said eastern boundary of the province of Alberta to the northern boundary of the said province; thence westerly along the said northern boundary of the province of Alberta to the meridian between the 20th and 21st ranges, west of the 4th meridian; thence 'southerly along the said meridian between the 20th and 21st ranges to the north boundary of the 92nd township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 92nd townships to the meridian between the 13th and 14th ranges, west of the 5th meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the 13th and 14th ranges, west of the 5th meridian to the north boundary of the 80th township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 80th townships to the meridian between the 19th and 20th ranges, west of the 5th meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the 19th and 20th ranges to the north boundary of the 70th township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 70th townships to the point of commencement.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





CHAP. 4.

An Act to amend the Bank Act.

[Assented to 20th July, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

- 1. Section 11 of *The Bank Act* is amended by striking out 1890, c. 31, the words "nor more than ten" in the second line thereof.
- 2. Section 13 of the said Act is amended by striking out Section 13 the words "nor more than ten" in the thirteenth and four-amended. teenth lines thereof.
- 3. Section 18 of the said Act is amended by striking out Section 18 the words "and not more than ten" in the eleventh line amended. thereof.
- 4. Subsection 6 of section 19 of the said Act is amended by Section 19 adding thereto the words "In addition the directors may also amended. elect by ballot one of their number to be honorary president."

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King'r most Excellent Majesty.





CHAP. 5.

An Act respecting the Census and Statistics.

[Assented to 16th May, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

SHORT TITLE.

1. This Act may be cited as The Census and Statistics Act. Short title.

INTERPRETATION.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the Interpretaword "Minister" means the Minister of Agriculture, and the tion. word "office" means the Census and Statistics Office.

PART I .--- ORGANIZATION.

Agriculture, to be called the Census and Statistics Office, and office of Census and the Governor in Council may appoint thereto a chief officer, a Statistics and secretary, and such other officers, clerks and employees as are necessary for the proper conduct of the office, whose duties under the direction of the Minister shall be to carry out the provisions of this Act and such other duties as are assigned to them by the Governor in Council.

2. The Governor in Council may also appoint such census Appointment officers, census commissioners and other employees as are officers and necessary for the taking of each census, with such relative commission-powers and duties and such emoluments as are laid down for ers. each census by Order in Council. R.S., c. 58, s. 8.

4. There shall be appointed by or under the authority of Census the Minister, in such manner and subject to such rules in that enumerators. behalf as are laid down by Order in Council, one or more vol. I—7

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enumerators

enumerators for every census subdistrict, and whenever two or more enumerators are appointed for a subdistrict the powers and duties of such enumerators shall be such as the Minister assigns to each, whether territorially or otherwise; and in remote or sparsely settled parts of the country, the Minister may appoint one or more assistants for each enumerator. R.S., c. 58, s. 9.

Collection of statistics.

2. The Minister may also employ from time to time such agents or persons as are necessary to collect for the office statistics and information relating to such industries and affairs of the country as he deems useful and in the public interest, and the duties of such agents or persons shall be such as the Minister determines.

Temporary clerks and employees. 3. The Minister may also, with the approval of the Governor in Council, appoint temporary clerks or employees for an indefinite period, the term of whose service shall cease and determine upon notice given to them by the Minister when such portion of the statistical labours for which they were so engaged and for which they were employed is terminated. R.S., c. 59, s. 3.

Duties of the chief officer and secretary of the Census and Statistics Office. 5. It shall be the duty of the chief officer and the secretary of the office, under the direction of the Minister, (1) to organize a clerical working staff for the inside service of the office, (2) to prepare all forms and instructions requisite for the work and business of the office, (3) to prepare one or more tables setting forth the rates of remuneration or allowance per day, by fee or otherwise, for the several commissioners, enumerators, agents and other persons employed in the outside service of the office in the execution of this Act, (4) to make ready the requisite sheets for compiling the returns of enumerators, agents and other persons into statistical tables for publication, and (5) generally to supervise and control all the work of the office in its inside and outside services.

Forms, rules, regulations and instructions, and rates of allowance. 6. The Minister shall make and prescribe all rules, regulations, instructions and forms which he deems requisite for the work and business of the office; and such forms, rules, regulations and instructions, and any such tables of rates of remuneration or allowance, as aforesaid, when assented to by the Governor in Council and published in *The Canada Gazette*, shall have the force of law. R.S., c. 58, s. 6, c. 59, s. 1.

General scheme of office to be as the Governor General by proclamation directs.

7. The details of information, and procedure to be followed for the obtaining thereof, the forms to be used, and the period at which, and the dates with reference to which, the census shall be taken or statistics and information collected, whether generally or for any specified localities requiring to be exceptionally dealt with in any of these respects, shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, be such as the Governor in Council by proclamation directs. R.S., c. 58, s. 4.

PART II .- CENSUS.

8. A census of Canada shall be taken by the office, Census of the under the direction of the Minister, on a date in the month of Dominion to be taken in June, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, to be the first year fixed by the Governor in Council, and every tenth year there-of-each decade.

after. R.S., c. 58, s. 3.

2. A census of the population and agriculture of the pro-Census of Manitoba, and of the provisional districts of Alberta, parts of the Assiniboia and Saskatchewan in the North-west Territories, North-west Territories to be taken by the office, under the direction of the to be taken Minister, according to special forms and instructions to be in the sixth approved by the Minister, on a date in the month of June, in decade, the year one thousand nine hundred and six, to be fixed by the Governor in Council, and every tenth year thereafter.

9. The Governor in Council, by proclamation, shall divide Division of the country into census districts, and each census district into country into subdistricts, to correspond respectively, as nearly as may be, districts by with the electoral divisions and subdivisions for the time proclamation. being, and in territories not so defined or so situated as to admit of adhering to circumscriptions already established, into special divisions and subdivisions for the purpose of the census. R.S., c. 58, s. 7.

10. Each general census, commencing with the year one Details thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall be so taken as to required for general ascertain with the utmost possible accuracy, for the various census. territorial divisions of Canada, (1) their population and the classification thereof, as regards name, age, sex, colour, social condition, nationality, race, education, religion, occupation and otherwise, together with a record of all persons deceased within the census year, (2) the houses for habitation, stores, warehouses, factories and other buildings therein, and their classification as occupied or vacant, under construction and otherwise, (3) the occupied land therein, and its value, and the condition thereof as improved for cultivation, in fallow, in forest, unbroken prairie, marsh or waste land and otherwise, (4) the products of factories, farms, fisheries, forests and mines therein, and other industries, with the values of all the said products and of the plant and real estate employed in the said industries, within the census year, (5) the wage-earnings of the people thereof within the census year, (6) the municipal, educational, charitable, penal and other institutions thereof, and (7) whatsoever other matters are specified in the forms and instructions to be issued, as this Act provides. R.S., c. 58, s. 5.

11. The census officers and commissioners shall be intrusted, Duties of census officers under direction and instruction of the Minister, with the super- and commisintendence of the work assigned to the enumerators, and shall sioners. see that all those under their superintendence thoroughly

understand the manner in which the duties required of them are to be performed, and use due diligence in the performance thereof. R.S., c. 58, s. 10.

Duties of enumerators 12. Every enumerator, by visiting every house and by careful personal inquiry, shall ascertain, in detail with the utmost possible accuracy, all the statistical information with which he is required to deal, and no other, and shall make an exact record thereof, and attest the same under oath, and shall see that such attested record is duly delivered to the census commissioner under whose superintendence he is placed,—the whole, in all respects, as by the forms and instructions issued to him is required. R.S., c. 58, s. 11.

Duties of census commissioners.

13. The census commissioner of each district shall examine all such records and satisfy himself how far each enumerator has performed the duties required of him, and shall note all apparent defects and inaccuracies in such records, and require the several enumerators concerned therewith to assist him in respect thereof, and with their assistance shall correct the same so far as is found requisite and possible,—noting always whether such corrections are concurred in by them or not, and shall make return, attested under oath, of his doings in the premises, and shall transmit the same, together with all the records in question to the Minister,—the whole, in all respects, as by the forms and instructions issued to him is required. R.S., c. 58, s. 12.

Duties of Minister of Agriculture.

14. The Minister shall cause all such returns and records to be examined and any defects or inaccuracies discoverable therein to be corrected so far as possible, and shall obtain, so far as possible, by such ways and means as are deemed convenient, any statistical information requisite for the due completion of the census, which cannot be or is not obtained with the required fulness and accuracy by means of such returns and records, and shall cause to be prepared, with all practicable despatch, abstracts and tabular statements showing the results of the census as fully and accurately as possible. R.S., c. 58, s. 13.

PART III. - GENERAL STATISTICS.

Agricultural, commercial, criminal, educational, manufacturing and other statistics.

15. Subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, and under direction of the Minister, the office shall collect, abstract and tabulate agricultural, commercial, criminal, educational, manufacturing, vital and other statistics and information from time to time in the intercensal years of each decade, in such ways and manner as are found most practicable, and so often as it seems to the Minister that the statistics and information collected and compiled are of sufficient value and authenticity to render their publication advantageous, he shall cause them to be published in such form and mode as the Governor in

Council prescribes: Provided that the Governor in Council Provisa. shall not, nor shall the Minister, in the execution of the powers conferred by this section, discriminate between individuals or companies to the prejudice of any such individual or company. R.S., c. 59, ss. 1, 2.

16. Whenever in any province or territory any system is The Minister established or any plan exists for collecting agricultural, com-may arrange with the mercial, criminal, educational, manufacturing, vital or other authorities of statistics, the Minister may, under authority of the Governor a province or in Council, arrange with the Lieutenant Governor in Council supply of its of such province or territory, or with the organization possessed statistics. of such system or plan, for the collection and transmission of such information as is required by schedules prepared by the office under direction of the Minister and approved by the Governor in Council for the procuring of such statistics. R.S., c. 59, s. 4.

17. The Minister may, in collecting statistics in the manner Minister may provided by this part, call upon any and all public officers to call upon public officers furnish to him copies of papers and documents and such infor- for copies of mation as lie respectively in the power of such officers to papers, etc. furnish, with or without compensation for so doing, as is regulated from time to time by the Governor in Council. R.S., c. 59, s. 5.

18. The Minister may direct the office to abstract and Statistical tabulate in a concise form such information on various subjects abstracts of public reports susceptible of being represented by figures as is contained in and documents. R.S., ments may be departmental or other public reports and documents. R.S., authorized. c. 59, s. 6.

19. The Governor in Council may authorize the Minister Special to cause special statistical investigations, as regards subjects, statistical localities or otherwise to be made by the office in the manuscriptions localities or otherwise, to be made by the office in the manner may be made. and by the means prescribed in such authorization of the Governor in Council. R.S., c. 59, s. 7.

20. The Minister shall cause all statistical information Examination obtained in the office under the provisions of this part to be for and correction of examined, and any omissions, defects or inaccuracies discovered errors, etc. therein shall be supplemented and corrected as far as practicable. R.S., c. 59, s. 8.

PART IV .- CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

21. The clerk, or if there is no clerk, the judge or other Schedules officer presiding over every court or tribunal administering of criminal criminal justice, shall, before the end of October, in each year, be furnished fill up and transmit to the Minister, for the year ending the by clerks of thirtieth day of September preceding, such schedules as he

receives from time to time from the Minister relating to the criminal business transacted in such court or tribunal. R.S., c. 60, ss. 1, 2.

By sheriffs and wardens of penitentiaries.

22. The warden of every penitentiary and reformatory and the sheriff of every county and district shall, before the end of October in each year, fill up and transmit to the Minister, for the year ending the thirtieth day of September preceding, such schedules as he receives from time to time from the Minister relating to the prisoners committed to the penitentiary, reformatory or jail. R.S., c. 60, s. 2.

Records to be kept. 23. Every person required to transmit any such schedules shall, from day to day, make and keep entries and records of the particulars to be comprised in such schedules. R.S., c. 60, s. 3.

Certain returns to be transmitted. 24. Every officer required to transmit to the Minister of Finance true copies of returns made by justices of the peace shall, before the end of October in each year, transmit to the Minister true copies of all such returns for the year ending the thirtieth day of September next preceding. R.S., c. 60, s. 5.

Statistics of exercise of prerogative of mercy.

25. The Secretary of State shall, before the end of October in each year, cause to be filled up and transmitted to the Minister such schedules for the year ending the thirtieth day of September next preceding, relative to the cases in which the prerogative of mercy has been exercised, as he from time to time receives from the Minister. R.S., c. 60, s. 9.

Forms of schedules.

26. All schedules transmitted under this part shall be according to forms from time to time approved by the Governor in Council and published in *The Canada Gazette*. R.S., c. 60, s. 10.

Statistics to be abstracted and printed.

27. The statistics collected by the Minister under this part shall be abstracted, registered and tabulated by the office under his direction, and the results thereof shall be printed and published in an annual report to Parliament. R.S., c. 60, s. 11.

In case of transfer of subject to any other Minister. 28. In case the subject of criminal statistics is transferred, by the Governor in Council, from the Minister of Agriculture to any other Minister, the latter shall be substituted for and have all the powers and perform all the duties of the Minister of Agriculture as defined and provided by this part. R.S., c. 60, s. 2.

Duration of Part IV. 29. This part shall remain in force and effect until it is declared to be no longer in force by a proclamation of the Governor in Council, stating that provision has been made for the collection of criminal statistics in accordance with the

requirements of Part III of this Act; and from and after the issue of such proclamation, this part shall cease to have force and effect. R.S., c. 60, s. 12.

PART V .- GENERAL PROVISIONS.

30. Every officer, census commissioner, enumerator, agent Every person and other person employed in the execution of this Act, before employed in entering on his duties, shall take and subscribe an oath bind- of this Act to ing him to the faithful and exact discharge of such duties and take an oath to the secrecy of statistics and information collected for the of office. office, - which oath shall be in such form, taken before such person, and returned and recorded in such manner, as the Governor in Council prescribes. R.S., c. 58, s. 14.

- 31. Every officer, census commissioner, enumerator, agent Wilful neglect or other person employed in the execution of this Act, who of duty. makes wilful default in any matter required of him by this Act, or wilfully makes any false declaration touching any such matter, is guilty of an indictable offence. R.S., c. 58. s. 15.
- 32. Every officer, census commissioner, enumerator, agent Unlawfully or other person employed in the execution of this Act, who, obtaining information. in the pretended performance of his duties thereunder, obtains or seeks to obtain information which he is not by or under this Act duly authorized to obtain, is guilty of an indictable offence.

33. Every person who has the custody or charge of any Custodians of provincial, municipal or other public records or documents, or public records to grant access of any records or documents of any corporation, from which thereto. information sought in respect of the objects of this Act can be obtained, or which would aid in the completion or correction thereof, shall grant to any census officer, commissioner, enumerator, agent or other person deputed for that purpose by the Minister, access thereto for the obtaining of such information therefrom; and every such person who wilfully or without lawful excuse refuses or neglects to grant such access, and every person who wilfully hinders or seeks to prevent or obstruct such access, or otherwise in any way wilfully obstructs or seeks to obstruct any person employed in the execution of this Act, is guilty of an indictable offence. R.S., c. 58, s. 16.

34. Every person who wilfully, or without lawful excuse, Penalty for refuses or neglects to fill up, to the best of his knowledge and refusal or belief, any schedule which he has been required to fill up by up schedule, any enumerator or other person employed in the execu-etc. tion of this Act, or refuses or neglects to sign and deliver up or otherwise return the same when and as required, or makes, signs, delivers or returns, or causes to be made, signed, delivered or returned, any wilfully false answer or statement as to any matter specified in such schedule,—shall incur a penalty not 103 exceeding

exceeding one hundred dollars and not less than ten dollars. R.S., c. 58, s. 17.

Penalty for refusal or neglect to answer any question, etc.

35. Every person who, without lawful excuse, refuses or neglects to answer, or who wilfully answers falsely any question requisite for obtaining any information sought in respect of the objects of this Act, or pertinent thereto, which has been asked of him by any enumerator or other person employed in the execution of this Act, shall, for every such refusal or neglect or wilfully false answer, incur a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and not less than five dollars. R.S., c. 58, s. 18.

Penalty for refusal to furnish information.

36. Every person who otherwise, without lawful excuse, refuses or neglects to furnish information required of him under this Act, or wilfully gives false information or practises any deception thereunder, shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars and not less than ten dollars.

Recovery of penalties.

37. The penalties hereinbefore imposed may be recovered in a summary manner at the suit of any officer, census commissioner, enumerator or other person employed in the execution of this Act, before any justice of the peace having jurisdiction in the place where the offence has been committed, and may be imposed and recovered as often as an offence is committed until all requirements of this Act have been fully complied with to the satisfaction of the Minister; and a moiety thereof shall belong to the Crown for the public uses of Canada, and the other moiety to the prosecutor, unless he has been examined as a witness to prove the offence, in which case the whole shall belong to the Crown for the uses aforesaid. R.S., c. 58, s. 19.

Minister may direct inquiry to be made under oath.

38. Whenever the Minister deems it convenient, he may, by special letter of instruction, direct any officer, census commissioner or other person employed in the execution of this Act, to make inquiry under oath, as to any matter connected with the taking of the census, or the collection of statistics or other information, or the ascertaining or correction of any supposed defect or inaccuracy therein; and such officer, census commissioner or other person shall then have the same power as is vested in any court of justice, of summoning any person, of enforcing his attendance, and of requiring and compelling him to give evidence on oath, whether orally or in writing, and to produce such documents and things as such officer,

Effect of such census commissioner or other person deems requisite to the direction. full investigation of such matter or matters. R.S., c. 58, s. 20.

What shall be prima facie evidence of appointment

39. Any letter purporting to be signed by the Minister, or his deputy, or by any other person thereunto authorized by the Governor in Council, and notifying any appointment or or removal of, removal of, or setting forth any instructions to any person

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employed in the execution of this Act,—and any letter signed or instruction by any officer, census commissioner, or other person thereunto officers, etc. duly authorized, notifying any appointment or removal of, or setting forth any instructions to any person so employed under the superintendence of the signer thereof,-shall be, respectively, prima facie evidence of such appointment, removal or instructions, and that such letter was signed and addressed as it purports to be. R.S., c. 58, s. 21.

40. Any document or paper, written or printed, purporting Presumption to be a form authorized for use in the taking of the census, or as to docute collection of statistics or other information, or to set forth ed by a person any instructions relative thereto, which is produced by any the execution person employed in the execution of this Act, as being such of this Act. form, or as setting forth such instructions, shall be presumed to have been supplied by the proper authority to the person so producing it, and shall be prima facie evidence of all instructions therein set forth. R.S., c. 58, s. 22.

41. The leaving, by an enumerator, at any house or part What shall be of a house, of any schedule purporting to be issued under this a sufficient requirement Act, and having thereon a notice requiring that it be filled up as against and signed within a stated time by the occupant of such house occupant of house. or part of a house, or in his absence by some other member of the family, shall, as against the occupant, be a sufficient requirement so to fill up and sign the schedule, though the occupant is not named in the notice, or personally served therewith. R.S., c. 58, s. 23.

2. The leaving by an enumerator or agent at the office or As against other place of business of any person or firm, or of any body persons in offices or corporate or politic, or the delivery by registered letter to any places of person, firm or body corporate or politic, or his or its agent, of business. any such schedule, having thereon a notice requiring that it be filled up and signed within a stated delay, shall as against the person, or the firm and the members thereof and each of them, or the body corporate or politic, be a sufficient requirement to fill up and sign the schedule, and if so required in the notice, to mail the schedule within a stated time to the Census and Statistics Office; and all the provisions of sections 33, 34, 35 and 36 of this Act relating to offences and penalties shall apply to this section.

42. The Minister shall, subject to the approval of the Remuneration Governor in Council, cause to be prepared one or more of persons employed tables, setting forth the rates of remuneration or allowances under this for the several census commissioners, enumerators, agents and Act. other persons employed in the execution of this Act,—which may be a fixed sum, a rate per diem, or a scale of fees, together with allowances for expenses. R.S., c. 58, s. 24.

43. Such remuneration or allowances shall be paid to the How and several persons entitled thereto, in such manner as the Gov-when payable.

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ernor in Council directs, but shall not be payable until the services required of the person receiving it have been faithfully and entirely performed.

Out of what moneys.

2. Such remuneration or allowances, and all expenses incurred in carrying this Act into effect, shall be paid out of such moneys as are provided by Parliament for that purpose. R.S., c. 58, ss. 25, 26.

Civil Service Acts not to apply. 44. Appointments, employments or service under this Act shall not be subject to the statutory requirements affecting the Civil Service. R.S., c. 58, s. 27.

Repeal of R.S.C., cc. 58, 59 and 60, 45. The following chapters of the Revised Statutes are repealed: chapter 58, The Census Act; chapter 59, An Act respecting Statistics; and chapter 60, An Act respecting Criminal Statistics.

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CHAP. 6

An Act to amend the Census and Statistics Act.

[Assented to 20th July, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 8 of the Act of the present session known as The 1905, c. 5, Census and Statistics Act is amended by substituting the s. 8 amended.

following for subsection 2 thereof:-

"2. A census of the population and agriculture of the pro-Census of vinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta shall be taken Manitoba, Saskatchewan by the office, under the direction of the Minister, according to and Alberta special forms and instructions to be approved by the Minister, in sixth year on a date in the month of June, in the year one thousand nine decade. hundred and six, to be fixed by the Governor in Council, and every tenth year thereafter."

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CHAP 7.

An Act respecting contracts for Government Works.

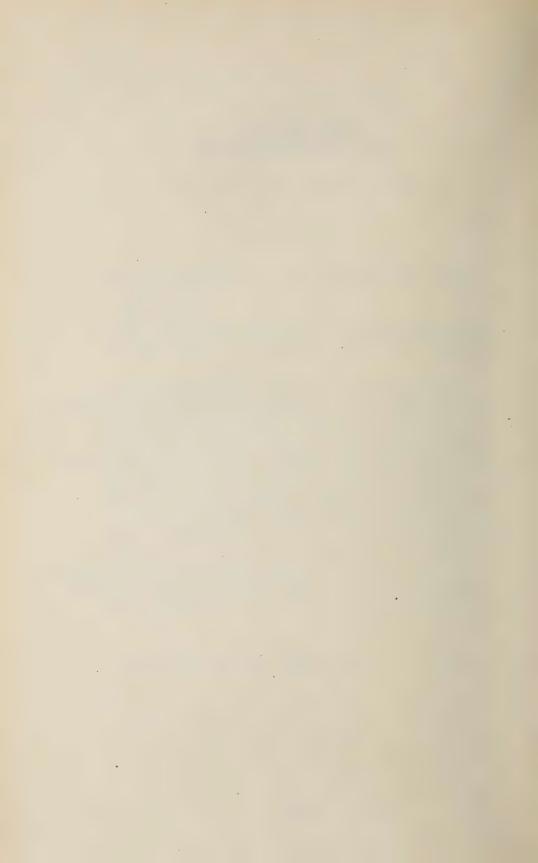
[Assented to 16th May, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :--

1. Whenever any work is to be constructed under contract Tenders to under the direction of any department of the Government, the be invited Minister having charge of such department shall invite tenders by public advertisement for the execution of such work, except in cases of pressing emergency in which delay would be injurious to the public interest, or in cases in which, from Exceptions. the nature of the work, it can be more expeditiously and economically executed by the officers and servants of the department, or in cases where the estimated cost of the work is less than \$5,000, and it appears to the Minister, in view of the nature of the work, that it is not advisable to invite tenders.

2. Whenever, in the case of any work, tenders are required Contracts to to be, or are, invited, the Minister shall submit all tenders be awarded by Governor received therefor to the Governor in Council, and the contract in Council. for the work shall be awarded under the direction of the Governor in Council.

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CHAP. 8.

An Act to amend the Dominion Controverted Elections Act.

[Assented to 20th July, 1905.]

TIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :-

1. Section 2 of The Dominion Controverted Elections Act, R.S.C., c. 9, chapter 9 of the Revised Statutes, is amended by inserting s. 2 amended. immediately after subparagraph (8) of paragraph (j) thereof

the following subparagraphs:—

"(9.) In the province of Saskatchewan, the Supreme Court "The court" of the North-west Territories, pending the abolition of the in Alberta and Saskatsaid court by the Legislature of the said province, and there-chewan. after such superior court of justice as, in respect of the civil jurisdiction of the said court, is established for the said province in lieu thereof.

"(10.) In the province of Alberta, the Supreme Court of the North-west Territories, pending the abolition of the said court by the Legislature of the said province, and thereafter such superior court of justice as, in respect of the civil jurisdiction of the said court, is established for the said pro-

vince in lieu thereof."

Provided, however, that in respect of proceedings relating Proviso as to or affecting an election for an electoral district which is to electoral district partly partly in the province of Alberta "the court" shall be the in one Supreme Court of the North-west Territories pending the province and partly in the abolition of that court by the Legislature of the said province other. of Alberta, and thereafter such superior court as, in respect of the civil jurisdiction of the said court, is established for the said province of Alberta in lieu thereof.

2. Proceedings under the said Act which are pending in Proceedings the Supreme Court of the North-west Territories in the pro- Supreme when vince of Saskatchewan or the province of Alberta at the time Court of of the abolition of the said court in such province may be abolished.

Proviso.

Chap. 8.

continued in such superior court of justice as, in respect of the civil jurisdiction of the said court, is established for such province in lieu thereof in all respects as if such proceedings had been instituted in such latter court: Provided that if such proceedings relate to or affect an election for an electoral district which is partly in one and partly in the other of the said provinces, the proceedings shall be continued in the superior court as established in the province of Alberta.

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CHAP. 9.

An Act in amendment of the Criminal Code, 1892.

[Assented to 20th July, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. The Criminal Code, 1892, is amended by inserting the 1892, c. 29, following sections immediately after section 526:-

"526 A. In this section—

respecting trading

"(a.) The expression "trading stamps" includes, besides stamps. trading stamps commonly so called, any form of cash receipt, receipt, coupon, premium ticket or other device, designed or intended to be given to the purchaser of goods by the vendor thereof or his employee or agent, and to represent a discount on the price of such goods or a premium to the purchaser thereof, which is redeemable either

"(i.) by any person other than the vendor, or the person from whom he purchased the goods, or the manufacturer of

the goods, or

"(ii.) by the vendor, or the person from whom he purchased the goods, or the manufacturer of the goods, or in cash or goods not his property, or not his exclusive property,

"(iii.) by the vendor elsewhere than in the premises

where such goods are purchased,

or which does not show upon its face the place of its delivery and the merchantable value thereof, or is not redeemable at any time; but an offer, printed or marked by the manufacturer upon any wrapper, box, or receptacle in which the goods are sold, of a premium or reward for the return of such wrapper, box, or receptacle is not a trading stamp within the meaning of this section;
"(b.) The expression "goods" means anything which is

merchandise or the subject of trade or manufacture;

"(c.) The expression "every one," "vendor," "purchaser," "merchant," "agent" or "person" includes any partnership, or company or body corporate.

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"2. Every one is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to one year's imprisonment, and to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, who, by himself or his employee or agent. directly or indirectly, issues, gives, sells or otherwise disposes of, or offers to issue, give, sell or otherwise dispose of trading stamps to a merchant or dealer in goods for use in his business.

"3. Every one is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to six months' imprisonment, and to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, who, being a merchant or dealer in goods, by himself or his employee or agent, directly or indirectly, gives or in any way disposes of, or offers to give or in any way dispose of trading stamps to a purchaser from him of any such

goods.

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"4. Every one is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding twenty dollars, who, being a purchaser of goods from a merchant or dealer in goods, directly or indirectly receives or takes trading stamps from

the vendor of such goods or his employee or agent."

"526 B. Any executive officer of a corporation or company guilty of an offence under subsection 2 or subsection 3 of the next preceding section who in any way aids or abets in or counsels or procures the commission of such offence, is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to the punishment stated in the said subsections respectively."

Exemption.

2. This Act shall not apply to any trading stamp issued by a manufacturer or vendor before the first day of November. one thousand nine hundred and five.

1892, c. 29, s. 523 amended.

3. Section 523 of The Criminal Code, 1892, is amended by inserting after the word "conviction," in the second line thereof, the words "at the option of the accused."

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CHAP. 10

An Act to amend the Criminal Code, 1892, with respect to appeals from certain Summary Convictions.

[Assented to 20th July, 1905.] *

IIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :--

1. Section 879 of the said Code, is amended by adding after 1892, c. 29, the word "Ontario," in the seventh line thereof, the words amended. "when the conviction adjudges imprisonment only," and by inserting after the word "Peace," in the eighth line thereof, the words "and in all other cases to the Division Court of the division of the county in which the cause of the information or complaint arose."

2. Subsection 2 of the said section 879 is amended by Section \$79 adding after the word "Renfrew," in the third line thereof, the amended. words "when the conviction adjudges imprisonment only, and in all other cases to the Division Court of the county of Renfrew held nearest to the place where the cause of the information or complaint arose."

3. Paragraph (b) of section 880 of the said Code is repealed Section 880 amended.

and the following is substituted therefor:

"(b.) The appellant shall give notice of his intention to appeal by filing in the office of the clerk of the court appealed to, and serving the respondent with a copy thereof, a notice in writing setting forth with reasonable certainty the conviction appealed against and the court appealed to, within ten days after the conviction complained of, and shall, at least five days before the hearing of such appeal, serve upon the respondent or his solicitor a notice setting forth the grounds of such appeal."

4. Paragraph (c) of the said section is amended by striking Section 880 out the word "justice" in the fifth line thereof, and inserting amended. VOL. I $-8\frac{1}{2}$ 115

in lieu thereof the words "county judge, clerk of the peace, or justice of the peace for the county in which such conviction has been made," and by striking out all the words in said subsection after the word "court" in the eighth line thereof down to and including the word "appeal" in the seventeenth line thereof, and by striking out the words "or such deposit being made" in the eighteenth line thereof.

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CHAP. 11.

An Act to amend the Customs Tariff, 1897.

[Assented to 20th July, 1905]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. The following item is inserted in schedule A to The 1897, c. 16. Customs Tariff, 1897, immediately after item 8:—

- "8a. Wines of all kinds, except sparkling wines, containing Wines, not more than forty per cent of spirit of the strength of proof, whether imported in wood or in bottles (six quart or twelve pint bottles to be held to contain a gallon), when the produce or manufacture of any British colony or territory in the South African Customs Union Convention, twenty-five cents per gallon."
- 2. The following item is inserted in the said schedule Rolled oats. immediately after item 50:-

"50a. Rolled oats, six-tenths of a cent per pound."

- 3. Item 158 in the said schedule is amended by striking White lead. out the words "white and."
- 4. The following items are inserted in the said schedule White lead. immediately after item 158:-

"158a. Dry white lead, thirty per cent ad valorem.

"158b. White lead ground in oil, thirty-five per cent ad valorem."

5. Item 187 in the said schedule is repealed and the follow- Cement.

ing is substituted therefor:-

"187. Cement, Portland and hydraulic or water lime, in barrels or casks, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty, twelve and one-half cents per one hundred pounds; in bags, twelve and one-half cents per one hundred pounds together with twenty-five per cent ad valorem on the bag."

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Settlers' effects.

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6. Item 455 in schedule B to The Customs Tariff, 1897, is

repealed and the following is substituted therefor:-

"455. Settlers' effects, viz:—Wearing apparel, books, usual and reasonable household furniture and other household effects; instruments and tools of trade, occupation or employment, guns, musical instruments, domestic sewing machines, typewriters, bicycles, carts, wagons and other highway vehicles, agricultural implements and live stock for the farm. not to include live stock or articles for sale, or for use as a contractor's outfit, nor vehicles nor implements moved by mechanical power, nor machinery for use in any manufacturing establishment; all the foregoing if actually owned abroad by the settler for at least six months before his removal to Canada and subject to regulations by the Minister of Customs: Provided that any dutiable articles entered as settlers' effects may not be so entered unless brought by the settler on his first arrival, and shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of without payment of duty until after twelve months' actual use in Canada."

Machinery for beetroot sugar factories.

7. Item 555a in the said schedule B, as that item is enacted by section 11 of chapter 11 of the statutes of 1904, is repealed

and the following is substituted therefor:—

"555a. Machinery of every kind and structural iron and steel, when imported under regulations to be made by the Minister of Customs, for use in the construction and equipment of factories for the manufacture of sugar from beet root, until the thirtieth day of June, 1906."

Machinery for alluvial gold mining.

8. Item 555c in the said schedule B, as that item is enacted by section 12 of chapter 11 of the statutes of 1904, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:-

"555c. Machinery and appliances of a kind not made in Canada, for use exclusively in alluvial gold mining, until the

thirtieth day of June, 1906."

1904. c. 11, s. 18 amended.

9. Section 18 of the said chapter 11 of the statutes of 1904 is amended by inserting, after the word "production" in the fourth line, the words "or from any British country."

Commencement of Act.

10. This Act shall be held to have come into force on the seventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred and five, and to have applied to all goods imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on or after that day, and to have also applied to goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before that day, except as otherwise provided in this Act: Provided that dry white lead purchased on or before the sixth day of July, in this year, at any place out of Canada for importation into Canada, on evidence to the satisfaction of the Minister of Customs of the purchase and sale having been so made on or before the said day, may be

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entered for duty at the rate of duty in force immediately before that day, notwithstanding any increase of Customs duties under this Act; but this proviso shall cease to have force and effect after the fifteenth day of September of this year.

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CHAP. 12.

An Act respecting the Salary of the First Minister.

[Assented to 20th July, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 3 of chapter 4 of the Revised Statutes, intituled R.S.C., c 4, An Act respecting the Salaries of certain Public Functionaries s. 3 amended. and other annual charges on the Consolidated Revenue, is amended by striking out the word "one" in the last line of Salary of First the section and substituting therefor the word "five."

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CHAP. 13.

An Act to amend the Franchise Act, 1898.

[Assented to 20th July, 1905.]

H IS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Subsection 6 of section 10 of The Franchise Act, 1898, 1898, c. 14, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

s. 10 amended.

"6. All voters' lists so printed by the King's Printer shall King's be authenticated by his imprint in the same manner as other Printer's parliamentary documents, and every copy of a voters' list purporting to bear such imprint shall be deemed to be for all purposes an authentic copy of the original list of record in the office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, and evidence of such original list may be given by the production of a copy thereof purporting to be printed by the King's Printer and to bear his imprint."

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CHAP. 14.

An Act to amend the Grain Inspection Act as regards the Selection of Commercial Grades and Samples.

[Assented to 20th July, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :-

1. Section 72 of chapter 15 of the statutes of 1904, inti-1904, c. 15. tuled An Act respecting the Inspection of Grain, is hereby s. 72 amended. amended by adding thereto as subsection 2 the following:

"2. In case the lateness of harvesting or climatic conditions Provision for prevent the procuring of proper and representative samples of a committee any quantity of grain of the crop of that year in time for the in certain purposes of inspection thereof and action thereon at any cases. meeting of the grain standards board convened for the purposes of this section, the board at such meeting may authorize a committee, of such number of its members as it may appoint, to meet at a later date and to select such further commercial grades and samples as the character of the samples so procured may require; and the commercial grades and samples, so selected by such committee, shall be deemed, for all purposes of inspection and grading, to have been chosen by the full board."

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CHAP. 15.

An Act to amend an Act respecting an Arbitration between His Majesty and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

[Assented to 20th July, 1905.]

IIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :--

1. Section 4 of chapter 16 of the statutes of 1904, intituled 1905, c. 16, An Act respecting an arbitration between His Majesty and the news. 4. Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, is repealed and

the following is substituted therefor:

"4. The said arbitrators shall not be limited to making one Number of award, or one award under each of the said agreements, but awards not they, or a majority of them, may from time to time make such number of awards as to them seems best; and in any such award they may embody their decision, or that of a majority of them, upon any one or more of the disputes or claims referred to them or forming subjects of the reference.

"2. Notwithstanding anything in the said agreements or Time for either of them, the said arbitrators, or a majority of them, may making render their award or awards at any time during the progress of the said reference, or at any time within three months after the final hearing of all the evidence and arguments upon the said reference; but this period may be extended, either before or after its expiration by the written consent of both parties, or by a judge of the Supreme Court of Canada upon the application of either of the parties.

"3. The said arbitrators may adjudicate upon and decide What claims any dispute or claim under the said agreements, or either of may be adjudicated them, or arising out of any matter or thing which happened or upon. was done at any time after the commencement of the proceeding for such reference, and before the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and five, and which has been or may be brought before them by either of the said parties for adjudication.

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Competence of arbitrator after appointment as Railway Chap. 15.

"4. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 13 of The Railway Act, 1903, any of the said arbitrators who has been or shall be appointed a member of the Board of Railway as Kantway Commissioners for Canada may continue to act as such arbitrator until the conclusion of such reference and the making of the final award or awards thereon."

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD D'AWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



CHAP. 16.

An Act respecting false representations to induce or deter immigration.

[Assented to 20th July, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

purpose of causing or procuring the publication or circulation, described, by advertisement or otherwise, in a country outside of Canada, of false representations as to the opportunities for employment in Canada, or as to the state of the labour market in Canada, intended or adapted to encourage or induce, or to deter or prevent, the immigration into Canada of persons resident in that country, or who does anything in Canada for the purpose of causing or procuring the communication to any resident of such country of any such false representations, shall, if any such false representations are thereafter so published, circulated or communicated, be guilty of an offence, and liable, on sum-Penalty. mary conviction before two justices of the peace, to a penalty of not more than one thousand dollars and not less than fifty dollars for each offence.

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CHAP. 17.

An Act to amend the Inland Revenue Act,

[Assented to 20th July, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Subsection 3 of section 12 of *The Inland Revenue Act* R.S.C., c. 34, (hereinafter called the principal Act), chapter 34 of the section 12 amended. Revised Statutes, is repealed and the following is substituted

therefor:-

"3. In the case of a manufactory in which no material Renewal of changes or alterations have been made since the original descriptions, models, diagrams or drawings were furnished, and when the manufacturer certifies in writing, upon application being made for each subsequent license, that the original papers filed with the department still correctly represent his manufactory premises, and that no changes or alterations have been made therein—such certificate bearing the endorsation of the collector of Inland Revenue or other proper officer—the application may be accepted and the license issued without new descriptions, models, diagrams and drawings each year."

2. Section 13 of the principal Act is repealed and the fol- New s. 13.

lowing is substituted therefor:-

"13. Every such application shall also state the name of Name of the guarantee company proposed by such applicant as his surety to be surety, in accordance with the requirements of this Act; and application it shall also contain a statement of the maximum quantity of each article which the utensils are capable of mashing, fermenting, distilling or otherwise producing within each month."

3. Section 17 of the principal Act is repealed and the News. 17.

following is substituted therefor:-

"17. Whenever any new license is granted to any person a New bond if new bond shall likewise be entered into with reference to such new license."

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New bond if guarantee company cease to do business.

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License void until new bond given.

"2. A new bond shall also be given whenever, during the period for which any license to which the bond first given relates is in force, the guarantee company is wound up, becomes insolvent or ceases to do business in Canada; and the license shall be void from the time the person to whom it was granted is required by the collector or superior officer of Inland Revenue to enter into a new bond until the time when such new bond is given—during which time the person neglecting to enter into such new bond shall be held to be without a license."

Section 19 repealed.

4. Section 19 of the principal Act is repealed.

Section 32

amended.

Inscription over each separate apartment.

5. Subsection 3 of section 32 of the principal Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:

"3. Every separate apartment, room, granary, kiln, vault, workshop or storeroom in every place or premises subject to excise, or in which any business subject to excise is carried on, or in which any utensils, apparatus or machinery used in such business are situated, or in which any of the materials to be used therein, or the products of such manufactory are stored or kept, shall have placed over the principal entrance thereto, by the manufacturer, a sign in Roman characters, written or printed in oil colours, at least two inches in height, stating the designation thereof, and which designation shall indicate the use to which the apartment is to be put."

New s. 51.

6. Section 51 of the principal Act is repealed and the follow-

ing is substituted therefor:—

Security to be given before bonding warehouse is licensed.

"51. Before any license is granted to any person for a bonding warehouse, for goods subject to excise duties, such person shall give good and sufficient security by bond of a guarantee company approved by the department for an amount equal to the sum to which it is estimated the duty on the average quantity of goods in the warehouse will amount; and such bond shall be conditioned for the payment of all such duties and all penalties to which the owners of any goods warehoused therein, or the owner of any such warehouse, may become liable under this Act.

New bond in certain cases.

"2. Whenever the duties on the goods warehoused in such warehouse exceed the amount for which the bond is taken, a new bond may be taken for a sum sufficient to cover the increased amount of duty."

New section 123.

7. Section 123 of the principal Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

License to distiller.

"123. A license to carry on the business or trade of a distiller may be granted to any person who has complied with the other requirements of this Act, if the granting of such license has been approved by the district inspector, and such person has, jointly with a guarantee company approved by the department, entered into a bond to His Majesty, in a sum

Bond.

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equal

equal to the amount at which the collector or superior officer estimates the duties to accrue on the products of the distillery for which the license is to be granted when worked to its full capacity during one month of the time for which the license is to remain in force, plus such further amount as the collector deems sufficient to cover the duty on goods remaining in warehouse, from time to time, during the currency of the license about to issue,—which further amount shall be determined by such means as the department prescribes—the person obtaining the license and the guarantee company both being bound in the full amount of such estimates: and such bond shall be Conditions conditioned for the rendering of all accounts, inventories, of bond. statements and returns prescribed by law, and the payment of all duties and penalties which the person to whom the license is to be granted becomes liable to render or pay under this Act, and that such person will faithfully comply with all the requirements of this Act, according to their true intent and meaning, as well with regard to such accounts, inventories, statements, returns, duties and penalties, as to all other matters and things whatsoever.

"2. A license to carry on the trade or business of a rectifier License to may be granted to any person who has complied with the pro-rectifier. visions of this Act, if the granting of such license has been approved by the district inspector, and such person has, jointly with a guarantee company approved by the department, entered into a bond to His Majesty, in the sum of four thousand Bond. dollars; and such bond shall be conditioned for the rendering of all accounts and the payment of all duties and penalties which the person to whom the license is to be granted becomes Conditions liable to render or pay under the provisions of this Act, and of bond. that such person will faithfully comply with the requirements thereof, according to their true intent and meaning, as well with regard to such accounts, duties and penalties as to all other matters and things whatsoever.

"3. A license to import or make (apart from the manufac-License to ture of beer, wash or spirits, and from the rectification of importer or maker of spirits), stills, worms, rectifying or other apparatus suitable apparatus. for the manufacture of wash, beer or spirits, or for the rectification of spirits, may be granted to any person who has complied with the provisions of this Act, if the granting of such license has been approved by the district inspector, and such person has, jointly with a guarantee company approved by the department, entered into a bond to His Majesty in Bond. the sum of one thousand dollars; and such bond shall be con- Conditions. ditioned for the rendering of all accounts, and the payment of all duties and penalties which the person to whom the license is to be granted becomes liable to render or pay under the provisions of this Act, and that such person will faithfully comply

with the requirements thereof, according to their true intent and meaning, as well with regard to such accounts, duties and

penalties as to all other matters and things whatsoever.

Application for license for stills.

Chap. 17.

"4. An application for a license to have in possession and use the chemical stills mentioned in such application shall contain a full and exact description of such stills, and of the capacity of each, and also of the purposes to which they are to be applied, and of the place wherein they are to be used.

Conditions of license for a still.

"5. A license to possess and use chemical stills within the limits of a city, town or village, or within one mile thereof, may be granted to any manufacturing chemist or druggist who has complied with the provisions of this Act,—if the granting of such license has been approved by the district inspector and authorized by the department, and all the apparatus connected therewith are so made and arranged, and the whole so situated. as regards the nature of the building in which it is placed and the location of such building (as to all which the department shall be the sole judge), that such stills and apparatus may be kept under such supervision by an excise officer as will prevent their fraudulent use, and if such person shall, before such license is issued, jointly with a guarantee company approved by the department, enter into a bond to His Majesty, in such sum as in each case or class of cases is decided by the Governor in Council; and such bond shall be conditioned for the rendering of all accounts, and the payment of all duties and penalties which the person to whom the license is granted becomes liable to render or pay under the provisions of this Act, and that such person will comply with the requirements thereof, as well with regard to such accounts, duties and penalties as to all other matters and things whatsoever."

Bond.

Conditions of bond.

Section 132 8. Paragraph (d) of subsection 1 of section 132 of the amended. principal Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:-

Quantity of spirits passing into receiver.

"(d.) The quantity of spirits which passes from the tail of the first worm into the closed spirit-receivers shall be ascertained and determined by weighing the quantity and testing the strength thereof at such time and place and in such manner as the department establishes by regulation."

Section 132 amended.

9. Section 1 of chapter 23 of the statutes of 1890, which enacts subsection 4 of section 132 of the principal Act, is repealed.

Section 137 amended.

10. Subsection 3 of section 137 of the principal Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Officer to ascertain quantities produced.

"3. The quantities of spirits produced shall be ascertained by the officer of excise in charge of the distillery, under such regulations as may be established by the department."

New s. 138.

11. Section 138 of the principal Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Spirit not to be removed

"138. The spirit which passes from the tail of the worm from receiver, to the closed spirit-receiver shall not be removed from the 134 closed

closed spirit-receiver except for the purpose of ascertaining the quantity and strength thereof as provided by this Act."

12. Section 141 of the principal Act is repealed and the News. 141.

following is substituted therefor:-

"141. Around, above and below every closed spirit-receiver Space for and every apparatus used for gauging or testing the strength examination of spirits, and every safe or apparatus used for inclosing or apparatus. guarding the tail of the worm, and around and above every fermenting tun, still charger, beer pump or spirit pump, there shall be sufficient space to admit of a full and careful examination of every such vessel or apparatus, with the contents thereof, and there shall be sufficient light for the purpose of such inspection.

"2. The beer reservoir in every distillery shall be so placed Beer that it and every pipe, trough, hose or conduit leading into reservoir. or from it may be fully seen and examined; and no pipes, troughs, conduits or hose for the passage of any water, spirits, wash or other fluid, shall be placed near to any such beer reservoir, or so that any fluid whatever can be run into it.

except with the knowledge of the officer in charge.

"3. Any failure to comply with the requirements or provi-Penalty for sions of this section, after one month's notice has been given non-compliof such default, shall be sufficient cause for cancelling any
license granted to the distiller so in default, and no further
license shall be granted to any person for distilling within the
premises wherein such default has occurred, until all the requirements of this and the preceding sections have been fully

complied with."

13. Paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of section 146 of the prin-Section 146 cipal Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— amended.

"(a.) The quantity of spirits produced according to each what distilweight and test taken during the preceding month, with the ler's accounts strength thereof, and in a separate column, the equivalent quantity of spirits of the strength of proof;"

14. Section 165 of the principal Act is repealed and the News. 165.

following substituted therefor:-

"165. A license to carry on the business of and to act as License to a compounder may be granted to any person who has complied compounder. with the provisions of this Act, if the granting of the license has been approved by the district inspector, and the person has, jointly with a guarantee company approved by the department, entered into a bond to His Majesty, in the sum of Bond. two thousand dollars; and such bond shall be conditioned for Conditions of the rendering of all accounts and the payment of all duties and penalties which the person to whom the license is granted becomes liable to render or pay under the provisions of this Act, and that such person will faithfully comply with the requirements thereof according to their true intent and mean-

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ing,

ing, as well with regard to such accounts and penalties as to all other matters and things whatsoever."

New s. 174.

15. Section 174 of the principal Act is repealed and the

following is substituted therefor:—

License to brewer.

Bond

"174. A license to carry on the trade or business of a brewer may be granted to any person who has complied with the provisions of this Act, if the granting of such license has been approved by the district inspector, and the person has, jointly with a guarantee company approved by the department, entered into a bond to His Majesty, in the sum of one Conditions of, thousand dollars; and such bond shall be conditioned for the rendering of all accounts and the payment of all duties and penalties to which the person to whom the license is granted may become liable under the provisions of this Act, and that such person will faithfully comply with the requirements thereof according to their true intent and meaning, as well with regard to such accounts, duties and penalties as to all other matters and things whatsoever."

New s. 190.

16. Section 190 of the principal Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:-

License to maltster.

Bond.

Conditions of bond.

"190. A license to carry on the trade or business of a maltster may be granted to any person who has complied with the provisions of this Act, if the granting of such license has been approved by the district inspector, and the person has, jointly with a guarantee company approved by the department, entered into a bond to His Majesty, in a sum equal to the amount at which the collector estimates the duties to accrue on the goods to be manufactured by the person to whom the license is granted during one month of the time it is to remain in force, and to such further amount as the collector deems sufficient to cover the duty on goods remaining in warehouse, from time to time, during the currency of the license about to issue—such latter amount to be determined by such means as the department prescribes,—the person obtaining the license and the guarantee company both being bound in the full amount of such estimates, and such bond shall be conditioned for the rendering of all accounts, inventories, statements and returns prescribed by law, and the payment of all duties and penalties which the person to whom the license is to be granted becomes liable to render or pay under the provisions of this Act, and that such person will faithfully comply with the requirements thereof, according to their true intent and meaning, as well with regard to such accounts, inventories, statements, returns, duties and penalties, as to all other matters and things whatsoever."

17. Subsections 3 and 4 of section 195 of the principal Act are repealed and the following are substituted therefor:—

"3. The quantity of grain or leguminous seeds placed in steep in any malt-house shall be stated in pounds and in cubic inches.

Grain in steep.

Section 195

amended.

"4. All the quantities of grain or leguminous seeds in Grain to be process of conversion into malt, as determined by gauging, stated in cubic inches. shall, until the process of malting is completed, be stated in cubic inches."

18. Section 200 of the principal Act is repealed and the New s. 200.

following is substituted therefor:-

"200. No grain or leguminous seeds shall be placed in any Steeping or cistern to steep or wet, nor shall any malt be placed on any removing kiln to be dried, nor moved from any such kiln after the drying has been completed, except between the hours of seven o'clock in the forenoon and six o'clock in the afternoon."

19. Paragraph (a) of section 204 of the principal Act is Section 204

repealed and the following is substituted therefor:

"(a.) The grain or leguminous seeds when about to be placed Weighing and in steep, and before being run into the cistern, shall be gauging before weighed and gauged by or in the presence of the proper officer of Inland Revenue; and the quantity so ascertained shall be immediately entered by the maltster, or his agent, in

a book or books provided for that purpose, and such person shall also attest the correctness of the entry by his initials;"

20. Paragraph (a) of section 205 of the principal Act, as Section 205 enacted by section 6 of chapter 15 of the statutes of 1889, is amended.

repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"(a.) One hundred 'malt measures' by gauge of dry barley Proportions or other grain, shall be deemed to be equivalent to one when wetted. hundred and twenty-five 'malt measures' by gauge, of barley or other grain, properly saturated with water for the purpose of malting, or in the couch, or to one hundred and seven 'malt measures' by gauge of dry malt."

21. Paragraph (b) of section 215 of the principal Act is Section 215 repealed and the following is substituted therefor:

"(b.) The quantity of grain or leguminous seeds, in cubic What maltinches and in pounds, placed in steep or wetted or used for to show. malting on each day during the preceding month."

22. Subsection 1 of section 232 of the principal Act is News. 232.

repealed and the following is substituted therefor:

"232. Before any person shall be entitled to carry on any Conditions such manufacture in bond, he shall obtain a license so to carry of license. on the manufacture of some certain kind or kinds of goods to be mentioned in the application for license, in some certain premises to be therein described; every such license shall be known as a bonded manufacturing license, and no such license shall be granted to any person until the granting thereof has been approved by the district inspector, and authorized by the department, nor until he has, jointly with a guarantee company approved by the department, entered into a bond to His Majesty, in the sum of five thousand dollars, and in a further Bond.

Conditions of bond.

sum equal to the amount at which the said collector or superior officer estimates the maximum amount of duties on the goods to be manufactured by such person during any one month of the time it is to remain in force; and such bond shall be conditioned for the rendering of all accounts, inventories, statements and returns prescribed by law, and the payment of all duties and penalties which the person to whom the license is granted becomes liable to render or pay under the provisions of this Act, and that such person will faithfully comply with the requirements thereof, according to their true intent and meaning, as well with regard to such accounts, inventories, statements, returns, duties and penalties, as to all other matters and things whatsoever."

New s. 233.

23. Section 7 of chapter 16 of the statutes of 1888 and section 6 of chapter 23 of the statutes of 1890 are repealed, and the following is enacted as section 233 of the principal Act:—

Alcohol and spirit to be supplied by department.

"233. When wood naphtha, wood alcohol or methylated or other denaturalized spirit is to be used for manufacturing purposes in Canada it shall be supplied by the department on such conditions as are determined by departmental regulations in that behalf, and the prices thereof shall not exceed the actual cost with the addition of fifteen per cent.

Penalty for deodorizing or clarifying.

"2. Every person who deodorizes or clarifies, or attempts to deodorize or clarify, any methylated spirits, whether by distillation, filtration, or any other process, is guilty of an indictable offence, and shall, for the first offence, be liable to a penalty of five hundred dollars, and for each subsequent offence to a penalty of one thousand dollars.

Penalty for certain uses of methyl alcohol.

"3. Every person who uses spirits containing methyl alcohol in any form in any pharmaceutical or medicinal preparation intended for internal use, shall be liable to a penalty of five hundred dollars."

Section 234 amended.

24. The last six lines of subsection 1 of section 234 of the principal Act, as enacted by section 9 of chapter 15 of the statutes of 1889, are repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Spirits used for purposes specified.

"Spirits used in any bonded manufactory in the production of such chemical compositions as are determined by the Governor in Council—for every gallon of the strength of proof by Sykes' hydrometer—and so in proportion for any greater or less strength and for any less quantity than a gallon—fifteen cents."

New s. 244.

25. Section 244 of the principal Act is repealed and the

following is substituted therefor: -

Removal of spirits from bonded manufactory.

"244. Every person who, without the specific authority of the department, removes any spirits to be used for any chemical or manufacturing purposes from any bonded manufactory, and every person who receives any such spirits re-

moved in violation of the provisions of this section, shall incur a penalty of one hundred dollars for the first offence Penalty. and of five hundred dollars for each subsequent offence."

26. Paragraph (g) of section 247 of the principal Act, as Section 247 the said paragraph is enacted by section 13 of chapter 15 of amended. the statutes of 1889, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor :-

"(q.) The expression 'caution label' means and includes the notice required by the provisions of this Act to be attached to certain packages hereinafter described, containing manufactured tobacco or cigars."

27. Section 251 of the principal Act is repealed and the New 8, 251.

following is substituted therefor:

"251. A license to carry on the trade or business of a License to tobacco or cigar manufacturer may be granted to any person tobacco or cigar who has complied with the provisions of this Act, if the grant-manufacturer. ing of such license has been approved by the district inspector, and the person has, jointly with a guarantee company approved by the department, entered into a bond to His Bond. Majesty, in a sum equal to the amount at which the collector estimates the duties to accrue on the goods to be manufactured by the person to whom the license is to be granted, during one month of the time it is to remain in force, plus such further amount as the collector deems sufficient to cover the duty on the goods remaining in warehouse from time to time, during the currency of the license about to issue; which latter amount shall be determined by such means as the department prescribes; the person obtaining the license and the guarantee Conditions company both being bound in the full amount of such esti- of bond. mates, and such bond shall be conditioned that the person obtaining the license shall render correctly all the returns, inventories, statements and accounts prescribed by law, that he shall pay all duties and penalties which he becomes liable to pay under the provisions of this Act, and that he shall comply with all the requirements of the law relating to the manufacture and warehousing of tobacco or cigars, according to their true intent and meaning, as well with regard to such returns, inventories, statements, accounts, duties and penalties, as to all other matters and things whatsoever."

28. Paragraph (d) of subsection 1 of section 260 of the Section 260 principal Act is repealed and the following is substituted amended. therefor:

"(d.) All snuff in packages containing one-sixteenth, one-Packing of twelfth, one-eighth, one-fourth or one-half of one pound or one snuff. pound each, or in wooden packages, containing five or ten pounds each—except that snuff, when containing more than forty per cent of moisture, may, in addition to the above, be put up in packages containing twenty pounds each, actual weight.

29.

Section 286 amended.

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29. The first five lines of section 286 of the principal Act are repealed and the following is substituted therefor:

Regulations by Governor in Council.

"286. The Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, make such regulations as to him seem necessary, as regards imported or domestic raw leaf tobacco, and also as regards tobaccos and cigars manufactured in or imported into Canada, as follows:-"

New s. 290.

30. Section 290 of the principal Act is repealed and the

following is substituted therefor:

Quantities to be stated in pounds avoiras to cigars.

"290. With the exception of cigars, the quantities of which shall be stated by number, and cigarettes, the quantities of dupois, except which shall be stated by number and pounds, all quantities recorded in the books hereinbefore mentioned of a tobacco or cigar manufacturer, or of a person having a license to use an excise bonding warehouse in which raw leaf tobacco is stored or kept, and in all returns, inventories, descriptions and statements required to be kept or made by this Act or any other Act, as well with regard to fluids as to solids, used in or about the premises subject to excise, or entering into the manufacture of any article or commodity produced in such tobacco or cigar manufactory, shall be stated in pounds avoirdupois and decimal parts thereof."

Section 300 amended.

31. The first four lines of section 300 of the principal Act

are repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Conditions of bond for raw leaf tobacco.

"300. The bond taken for raw leaf tobacco warehoused as herein required, shall be for a sum equal to forty cents per pound on the tobacco to which it relates, and shall be conditioned as follows:-"

New s. 309.

32. Section 309 of the principal Act is repealed and the

following is substituted therefor:

Raw leaf tobacco to be weighed at port of entry.

"309. All imported raw leaf tobacco shall be weighed by the proper officer of customs at the port where it enters Canada; and the importer or owner thereof shall provide all necessary appliances for weighing the packages and their contents, and all labour necessary for moving, piling or handling such packages."

Section 312 amended.

33. Subsection 1 of section 312 of the principal Act is re-

pealed and the following is substituted therefor:

Removal in bond to a manufactory.

"312. All imported raw leaf tobacco which is removed from the custody of the customs authorities and to a tobacco or cigar manufactory, or to a licensed bonding warehouse, when it passes into the possession and control of the department, may be so removed in bond, and such bond shall be taken by the collector of customs and be accompanied by proper entry papers, and shall be for an amount equal to forty cents per pound on the raw leaf tobacco to which it relates, and shall be conditioned for the delivery of the raw leaf tobacco to the

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tobacco

Particulars of bond.

tobacco or cigar manufacturer or licensed bonding warehouse mentioned therein."

34. Section 340 of the principal Act, as enacted by section News. 340. 21 of chapter 19 of the statutes of 1897, is repealed and the

following is substituted therefor:-

"340. A license to carry on the business of the manufac-License to ture of acetic acid may be granted to any person who has commanufacturer of acetic acid.
plied with the provisions of this Act, if the granting of such license has been approved by the district inspector and the person has, jointly with a guarantee company approved by the department, entered into a bond to His Majesty, in the Bond. sum of four thousand dollars; and such bond shall be con- Conditions of. ditioned for the rendering of all accounts, inventories, statements and returns prescribed by law, and for the payment of all duties and penalties which the person to whom the license is to be granted becomes liable to render or pay under the provisions of this Act, and that such person will faithfully comply with the requirements thereof according to their true intent and meaning."

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CHAP. 18.

An Act to amend the Land Titles Act, 1894.

[Assented to 20th July, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :-

1. Upon the establishment of a province in any portion of Repeal by the North-west Territories and the enactment by the Legisla-Order in Council of ture of that province of an Act relating to the registration of Act in new land titles, the Governor in Council may, by order, repeal the provinces. provisions of The Land Titles Act, 1894, and of any of its amending Acts in so far as they apply to the said province, and by such order, or by any subsequent order or orders, may adjust all questions arising between the Government of Canada and the Government of the province by reason of the provisions of this section being carried into effect.

2. No such repealing order shall take effect until it has Publication been published in four consecutive weekly issues of The of order.

Canada Gazette.

2. Where there has been granted for the purposes of any Cancellation work authorized or licensed under The North-west Irrigation of forfeited wights Act, 1898, a right of way through or any other right affecting affecting lands of His Majesty and such right is expressed to be granted Crown lands. for so long as the right of the grantee, his representatives or assigns, to maintain and operate such work continues, or to be subject to forfeiture in case such last-mentioned right ceases or determines, or in case of failure to construct or complete such work, or to maintain or operate it, a declaration, signed by the Minister of the Interior or his deputy, that the right so granted has determined or been forfeited, either entirely or in part, shall be final and conclusive for the purposes of The Land Titles Act, 1894, and shall operate as a cancellation, in whole or in part, of such grant; and if such grant has been registered, the registrar shall, upon receipt of such declaration,

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cancel, in whole or in part, as the case may be, the registration of such grant and any certificate of title issued for the right granted thereby.

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CHAP. 19.

An Act for the relief of Edward Norman Lewis, a Member of the House of Commons.

[Assented to 7th June, 1905.]

WHEREAS Edward Norman Lewis was, on the third Preamble. day of November, one thousand nine hundred and four, elected a member of the House of Commons of Canada for the Electoral District of the West Riding of Huron; and whereas the said Edward Norman Lewis duly took his seat as a member of the said House of Commons on the eleventh day of January, one thousand nine hundred and five, and has since sat and voted therein as such member; and whereas, by a bond dated on the thirteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and three, the said Edward Norman Lewis, with Thomas Gundry and Albert M. Polley, became bound to the Honourable the Postmaster General of Canada in the sum of four hundred dollars, to be paid to the said Postmaster General in case the said Thomas Gundry failed to carry out a contract made by the said Thomas Gundry with the said Postmaster General under which the said Thomas Gundry contracted to carry the mails between the post office and the Grand Trunk Railway station in Goderich in consideration of being paid the sum of seven and seven-tenths cents per double trip; and whereas the said Edward Norman Lewis was not in any way interested in the said contract and did not, directly or indirectly, alone or with any other, by himself or by the interposition of any trustee or third party, hold, enjoy, undertake or execute the same or any other contract or agreement, expressed or implied, for which any public money of Canada was or is to be paid; and whereas the said Edward Norman Lewis, since the said eleventh day of January, one thousand nine hundred and five, has been discharged and released from the said bond: Therefore, for the quieting of doubts, His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:---

1. Edward Norman Lewis, a member of the House of Com-Edward mons for the Electoral District of the West Riding of Huron, Norman Lewis, vol. 1—10 145 is indemnified.

Chap. 19.

is hereby declared not to have been ineligible as a member of the House of Commons, or to have been or to be disqualified as a member thereof, or to sit or vote therein, by reason of any matter, cause or thing therein recited, and is hereby indemnified and exonerated from all liability to any penalty or other responsibility, and from any suit, demand or judgment which may have been or may be hereafter brought or rendered against him, with respect to any penalty or responsibility for sitting or voting as aforesaid or hereafter while not otherwise disqualified.

This Act may be pleaded in bar.

2. This Act may be pleaded as a bar and discharge to any action or suit pending or which may be brought against Edward Norman Lewis for any matter, cause or thing mentioned in this Act, and shall also be a discharge of any judgment for any such penalty as is mentioned in the next preceding section and any costs on such judgment.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



CHAP. 20.

An Act to amend the Revised Statute respecting the salaries of certain public functionaries and other annual charges on the Consolidated Revenue.

[Assented to 20th July, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 2 of chapter 4 of the Revised Statutes is amended R.S.C., c. 4, by adding the following at the end thereof:—

s. 2 amended.

"The Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan, \$9,000 per

annum.

"The Lieutenant Governor of Alberta, \$9,000 per annum."

OTTAWA: Printed by Samuel Edward Dawson, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





CHAP. 21.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the incorporation of Live Stock Record Associations.

[Assented to 20th July, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :--

1. Section 5 of the Act respecting the incorporation of Live 1909, c. 33, Stock Record Associations, chapter 33 of the statutes of 1900, is s. 5 amended. amended by making the following addition thereto:-

"And may provide for-

"(g.) the exercise in conjunction with any other association or associations incorporated under this Act of any of its powers or functions through a common officer or officers to be appointed by such associations."

2. The said Act is further amended by adding thereto the Sectionadded.

following section:—

"14. At the request of any association incorporated under Government this Act, authorized at the annual meeting or at a meeting approval of certificates of called for that purpose, the Minister of Agriculture may, registration. through an officer of his department, thereunto authorized by him, approve, under the hand of that officer and the seal of his department, or such other seal as is adopted for that purpose, the certificates of registration issued by such association."

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





CHAP. 22.

An Act to amend the Militia Act.

[Assented to 20th July, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 24 of *The Militia Act*, chapter 23 of the statutes 1904, c. 23, of 1904, is amended by substituting the word "five" for the s. 24 amended. word "two" in the second line of the said section.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





CHAP. 23.

An Act respecting the powers of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal.

[Assented to 20th July, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Harbour Commissioners of Montreal may, out of the Monument to revenues of the harbour, appropriate a sum not exceeding six Hon. John thousand dollars towards the erection, under the direction of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, of a monument, within the limits of the said harbour, to the late Honourable John Young.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





CHAP. 24.

An Act to amend the Mounted Police Act, 1894.

[Assented to 16th May, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 14 of *The Mounted Police Act*, 1894, as amended 1894, c. 27, by section 4 of chapter 21 of the statutes of 1902, is repealed.

and the following is substituted therefor:

"14. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, fix force. The sums to be paid to the commissioner and other members of the force, regard being had to the number of constables, from time to time, actually organized and enrolled, and the consequent responsibility attaching to their offices respectively, and to the nature of the duty or service and amount of labour devolving upon them: but such sums shall not exceed the amounts following, that is to say:—

ants following, that is to say,		
Commissioner of police, per annum	\$3,000	00
Assistant commissioners "	2,000	00
Superintendents "	1,800	00
Inspectors "	1,400	00
Surgeons and assistant surgeons, per annum.	1,800	00
Veterinary surgeons "	1,400	00
Four staff sergeants, per diem	2	00
Other staff sergeants "	1	75
Other non-commissioned officers, per diem.		25
Constables "	1	00
Special constables and scouts "	1	50
Buglers under eighteen years of age "	0	50
Working pay to artisans "	0	75

"2. The Governor in Council may authorize extra pay and Extra pay for allowances to be paid to members of the force serving in the Yukon, etc. Yukon Territory or the unorganized portions of the Northwest Territories."





CHAP. 25.

An Act to amend the Acts respecting Naturalization and Aliens.

[Assented to 20th July, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Subsection 5 of section 11A of *The Naturalization Act*, as R.S.C., c. 113, the said section is enacted by section 2 of chapter 38 of the s. 11A and 1903, c. 38, statutes of 1903, is hereby repealed and the following sub-s. 2 amended. stituted therefor:—

"5. In the North-west Territories the foregoing provisions Procedure for of this section shall not apply, but the procedure shall be as naturalization of aliens.

follows:-

"(a.) Before its presentation to the judge the certificate shall Special be filed in the office of the clerk of the supreme court for the provisions judicial district within which the alien resides, unless he Territories. resides within a portion of such district assigned to a deputy Filing of clerk, in which case it shall be filed in the office of such certificate. deputy clerk;

"(b.) A copy of the certificate shall thereupon be posted up Posting in a conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of the court, or of the deputy clerk, as the case may be, and shall remain

so posted up for a period of not less than two weeks;

"(c.) At any time after such copy is first so posted up any Filing of one may file with the clerk of the court, or with the deputy objections. clerk, as the case may be, a written notice of objection to the certificate of naturalization being granted, stating the grounds

of such objection;

"(d.) Not later than three weeks after the certificate is so Presentation filed the clerk of the court, or the deputy clerk, as the case to judge. may be, shall present to the judge, or transmit to him by registered letter, the certificate and all notices of objection filed with him, if any, with a certificate, under his hand and the seal of the court, that a copy of the certificate has been duly posted up in his office as above required, and, if no notice of objection has been filed with him, that such is the case;

157 "(d.)

Sittings, and issue of certificate of naturalization

"(e.) Within one week following the receipt by the judge of the certificate and such other material he shall hold a sitting in chambers, at which, if no notice of objection has been filed, and if the certificate appears to be regular and sufficient, he shall direct the issue to the alien of a certificate of naturalization, and if any notice of objection has been received, or if the certificate is defective or otherwise open to objection, he shall decide such objection in a summary way, and shall make such direction or order in the premises as the justice of the case requires;

Decision of objections.

Adjournment.

"(f.) The judge shall have power to adjourn the hearing of any such case from time to time."

R.S.C., c. 113, Form A amended.

2. Form A in the schedule to chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes of Canada is hereby amended by repealing the form of Oath of Allegiance as therein set forth and substituting the following therefor:—

"THE NATURALIZATION ACT.

"Oath of Allegiance.

Oath of allegiance.

"I, A. B., formerly of (former place of residence to be stated here), in (country of origin to be stated here), and known there by the name of (name and surname of alien in his country of origin to be stated here), and now residing at (place of residence in Canada and occupation to be stated here), do sincerely promise and swear (or, being a person allowed by law to affirm in judicial cases, do affirm) that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty King Edward VII. (or reigning sovereign for the time being) as lawful Sovereign of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the Dominion of Canada, dependent on and belonging to the said Kingdom, and that I will defend Him to the utmost of my power against all traitorous conspiracies or attempts whatsoever which shall be made against His Person, Crown and Dignity, and that I will do my utmost endeavour to disclose and make known to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, all treasons or traitorous conspiracies and attempts which I shall know to be against Him or any of them; and all this I do swear (or affirm) without any equivocation, mental evasion or secret reservation. So help me God.

Sworn before me at , this day of . A. B."

OTTAWA: Printed by Samuel Edward Dawson, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



CHAP. 26.

An Act to amend the North-west Irrigation Act, 1898.

[Assented to 20th July, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Upon the establishment of a province in any portion of Provision by the North-west Territories, the Governor in Council may, by Order in Council may, by Council for order, make provision for the administration of The North-administration west Irrigation Act, 1898, within such province, and for the of Act in new appointment of such officers and persons, and the designation of such places for the filing or deposit of applications, memorials, maps, plans, books of reference and other documents and things, and for the recording of licenses, and for the designation of such other places as are deemed necessary for the purposes of such administration.

2. Any such order shall be published in The Canada Publication of order.

Gazette.

O'TTAWA: Printed by Samuel Edward Dawson, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





CHAP. 27.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the North-west Territories.

[Assented to 20th July, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

- 1. This Act may be cited as The North-west Territories Short title. Amendment Act, 1905.
- 2. The expression "the said Act" in this Act shall mean Definition. The North-west Territories Act and all amendments thereto.
- 3. The North-west Territories shall hereafter comprise the Territories formerly known as Rupert's Land and the North-western Territory, except such portions thereof as form the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the district of Keewatin and the Yukon Territory, together with all British territories and possessions in North America and all islands adjacent to any such territories or possessions except the colony of Newfoundland and its dependencies.
- 4. The Governor in Council may appoint for the territories Commissioner. a chief executive officer to be styled and known as the Commissioner of the North-west Territories; and the executive powers vested by the said Act in the Lieutenant Governor of the North-west Territories or in the Lieutenant Governor in Council shall be exercised by the Commissioner; and the Commissioner shall administer the government of the territories under instructions from time to time given him by the Governor in Council or the Minister of the Interior.
- 5. The Governor in Council may from time to time constitute and appoint such and so many persons, not exceeding four in number, as are deemed desirable to be a Council to aid the vol. I—11

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 Commissioner

Commissioner in the administration of the territories; and a majority of the Council, including the Commissioner, shall form a quorum.

Ordinances by Commissioner in Council.

Chap. 27.

6. The Commissioner in Council shall have the same powers to make ordinances for the government of the Territories as are by the said Act vested in the Legislative Assembly of the territories in relation to such subjects heretofore within the legislative authority of the said Assembly as are from time to time designated by the Governor in Council.

Disallowance of ordinances.

7. A copy of every such ordinance shall be transmitted to the Governor in Council within ten days after the passing thereof and shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament as soon as conveniently may be thereafter; and any such ordinance or any provision thereof may be disallowed by the Governor in Council at any time within two years after its passage.

Supreme Court disestablished.

So The Supreme Court of the North-west Territories is hereby disestablished in the territories, but the Governor in Council may appoint such number of persons as stipendiary magistrates, from time to time, as may be deemed expedient, who shall have and exercise the powers, authorities and functions by the said Act vested in a judge of the said court: Provided, that when any person is convicted of a capital offence and sentenced to death the magistrate shall forward to the Minister of Justice full notes of the evidence with his report upon the case, and the execution shall be stayed until such report is received and the pleasure of the Governor General thereon is communicated to the Commissioner.

Sentence of death to be reported.

Stipendiary magistrates.

Stay of execution.

Trial by judge of provincial court.

9. The Governor in Council may vest in any judge of any court of any province the power of hearing and determining, either in the first instance or on appeal, any civil or criminal proceeding arising within the territories, and, in case of appeal, may prescribe the procedure in respect thereof.

Coroners.

10. Where in the opinion of a coroner it is impracticable to obtain six jurors, he may hold an inquest with a jury of a less number or without a jury, and in such case the inquisition shall state that the inquest has been so held, with the reasons therefor; and the verdict of the jury, if less than six in number, shall be unanimous; and if there is no jury the coroner may find such verdict as a jury might have found.

Wills.

- 11. A holograph will written and signed by the testator himself though not witnessed shall be valid.
- Prohibition of intoxicants. liquor or intoxicant is imported or conveyed into or through or over any portion of the territories contrary to the provi-

sions of the said Act shall be forfeited to His Majesty and may be seized and dealt with accordingly.

13. Whenever in the said Act or in any other Act of the Provision Parliament of Canada, or in any Ordinance of the territories when there are no such any officer is designated for performing any duty therein men-officers, etc., tioned and there is no such officer in the territories, the Com-as are designated missioner may order by what other person or officer such duty by law. shall be performed, and anything done by such person or officer under such order shall be valid and lawful in the premises; or if it is in any such Act or Ordinance ordered that any document or thing be transmitted to any officer, court, territorial division or place, and there is then in the territories no such officer, court, territorial division or place, the Commissioner may order to what officer, court, territorial division or place such transmission shall be made, or may dispense with the transmission thereof.

14. In view of the establishment of the provinces of Sas-Provisional katchewan and Alberta by Acts of the present session, the liquidator not be to be the present session, the liquidator not be the present session, the liquidator not be the present session, the liquidator not be the present session. Governor in Council may appoint a liquidator whose duty it shall be, under the instructions and in accordance with the directions of the Governor in Council, (a) to take possession of the properties and assets of the Government of the His duties. North-west Territories; (b) to wind up the affairs of the said Government; (c) to liquidate the liabilities of the said Government out of and to the extent of any moneys coming into his possession by virtue of his office; and (d) to distribute the balance of such moneys and other assets, including official records and documents, between or among the Governments of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta and the Government of Canada.

2. The salary and allowances of the liquidator may be paid His salary. in the first instance out of any unappropriated moneys forming part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, but shall be a charge upon the properties and assets of the Government of the North-west Territories which come into his

possession by virtue of his office.

15. This Act shall come into force on the first day of Commencement of Act September, one thousand nine hundred and five.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





CHAP 28.

An Act to amend the North-west Territories Representation Act.

[Assented to 20th July, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :-

1. Subsection 1 of section 4 of The North-west Territories R.S.C., c. 7, Representation Act, chapter 7 of the Revised Statutes, as the said section subsection is enacted by section 1 of chapter 11 of the statutes of 1895, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following proviso:—"Provided that except as hereinafter provided an voting. elector may only vote at the polling station of the polling division in which he is a resident at the time of voting."

2. Section 30 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto Section 30 amended.

the following subsections:-

"2. One of the places where copies of the list are to be so post-Posting of ed up shall be the post office nearest to the place appointed as lists. the polling station for the polling division, or, if there be no such post office, a conspicuous place outside and adjoining the

main entrance to such polling station.

"3. The enumerator shall attach to each of the two copies Notice by posted up by him, a written notice signed by him designating enumerator. a place and time where and when electors may conveniently find him during at least two consecutive hours on every day, except Sunday, of the eight days next before the polling day; and the enumerator shall attend for that purpose at the time Attendance of and place so designated for at least two consecutive hours on enumerator. each of the said eight days."

3. Section 48 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto Section 48 the following subsection:—

"2. In issuing such certificates every enumerator shall Issue of

comply with the following requirements:-"(a.) not more than three certificates for use in any one and agents. polling division shall be issued to the agents of any candidate;

"(b.) the certificates shall show the date of issue and be signed by the enumerator;

"(c.) the certificates issued by each enumerator shall be numbered consecutively in the order of issue;

"(d.) the certificates shall not be issued in blank;

"(e) each certificate shall contain in writing the name of the person to whom it is issued, and shall state that he is a qualified elector, the polling division in which he is entitled to vote, and, if he is a deputy returning officer, agent or poll clerk, the polling station for which he is appointed."

New section

4. Section 49 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:-

Filing of certificate.

"49. In case any vote is recorded, as provided in the next preceding section, in a polling division other than that in which the voter resides, the voter shall file with the deputy returning officer the certificate provided for in that section; and there shall be entered in the poll book opposite the voter's name in the column for "remarks" a memorandum stating that he has voted under such certificate, giving the number thereof, and stating also the particular office or position which the voter is filling at the polling station."

Form of oath amended.

Entry in poll book.

> 5. Oath No. 1 in form P in the schedule to the said Act. as the said oath is enacted by section 3 of chapter 11 of the statutes of 1895, is amended by inserting after the word "election" in the sixth line thereof the following words: "and that you are now resident in this polling division":--Provided that these words shall be omitted from the oath in the case of a person voting under section 48 of the said Act.

Misfeasance, etc., by elec-tion officers.

6. Every officer or clerk who is guilty of any wilful misfeasance or any wilful act or omission in violation of the said Act or any amendment thereof shall forfeit to any person aggrieved by such misfeasance, act or omission, a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, in addition to the amount of all actual damages thereby occasioned to such person.

Penalty.

Neglect of 7. Every officer or clerk who refuses or neglects to perform duty by elecany of the obligations or formalities required of him by the said Act or any amendment thereof shall, for each such refusal or neglect, forfeit the sum of two hundred dollars to any Penalty.

person who sues therefor.

tion officers.



CHAP. 29.

An Act further to amend the Act of 1899 respecting the City of Ottawa.

[Assented to 20th July, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada assets as Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :-

1. Section 4 of chapter 10 of the statutes of 1899, intituled 1899, c. 10. An Act respecting the City of Ottawa, is hereby amended by s. 4 amended.

adding thereto the following subsection:

"2. Any by-law of the Commission may impose penalties Provision for not exceeding fifty dollars recoverable upon summary con-enforcement of by-laws by viction for the infraction of its provisions, and may provide imposition of for the imprisonment of offenders in default of payment of penalties. such penalties for terms not exceeding two months."

2. Paragraph (b) of section 7 of the said Act is hereby Section 7

repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"(b) do, perform and execute all necessary or proper acts or Powers with things for the purposes of preparing, building, improving, respect to repairing, maintaining and protecting all or any of the works works. of or under the control of the Commission and for preserving order thereon."

3. Section 11 of the said Act is hereby amended by adding Section 11 thereto the following subsection :-

"2. The Commissioners shall on or before the first day of Annual report December in each year make to the Governor in Council to Parliament. through the Minister of Finance and the Receiver General an annual report for the information of Parliament, setting forth

a description of the nature and extent of the works and undertakings of the Commission for the year ended on the thirtieth day of June in that year, and such other matters as appear to them to be of public interest in relation to the said Commission. The report for the year ended on the thirtieth day of Report for June, 1905, shall cover also the period from the date of the preceding appointment of the Commissioners under the said Act to the years.

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thirtieth

4-5 Epw. VII.

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thirtieth day of June, 1905. Copies of such annual reports shall be laid before Parliament by the Minister of Finance and Receiver General within the first fourteen days of the next following session thereof.



CHAP. 30

An Act respecting Annuities for certain Privy Councillors.

[Assented to 20th July, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. Every member of the King's Privy Council for Canada Pension after who has heretofore retired or who hereafter retires from five years' office after having served as Prime Minister or as a Cabinet Minister and head of a department, or partly in one and partly in the other of such capacities, for the full period of five consecutive years, shall, upon the coming into force of this Act or upon his retirement from office, as the case may be, be entitled to receive, out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, an annuity equal to one-half of the salary attached to his office or position at the time of his retirement: Provided Proviso. that, if any person receiving an annuity under this Act becomes entitled to any other annuity, pension, or allowance, whether federal or provincial, under the Crown, or to any salary or allowance in respect of any position or office of emolument, whether federal or provincial, under the Crown, or to the additional sessional allowance provided for the Leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, the annuity hereby provided for shall from time to time be reduced by the amount of such other annuity or such pension, salary or allowance.

OTTAWA: Printed by Samuel Edward Dawson, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





CHAP. 31.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the Judges of Provincial Courts.

[Assented to 20th July, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 3 of the Act respecting the Judges of Provincial R.S.C., c. 138, Courts, chapter 138 of the Revised Statutes, (hereinafter called new s. 3. the principal Act), as enacted by section 1 of chapter 27 of the statutes of 1903, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

"3. The salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court of Ontario. Judicature of Ontario shall be as follows:—

	Per annum.
The Chief Justice of Ontario	\$8,000
Four Justices of Appeal, each	
The Chief Justice of King's Bench	8,000
Two Judges of the High Court of Justice,	
King's Bench Division, each	7,000
The Chancellor of Ontario	8,000
Two Judges of the High Court of Justice	
Chancery Division, each	
The Chief Justice of the Common Pleas	
Two Judges of the High Court of Justice	
Common Pleas Division, each	
The Chief Justice of the Exchequer Division.	
Two Judges of the High Court of Justice	
Exchequer Division, each	
•	

"2. If the Chief Justice of the King's Bench, the Chan-Salary of chief cellor of Ontario, the Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, or justice, etc., if the Chief Justice of the Exchequer Division is appointed to Court of the Court of Appeal, the Governor in Council may direct that Appeal. he be paid a salary not less than that previously enjoyed by him as Chief Justice or Chancellor."

New s. 4.

2. Section 4 of the principal Act, as enacted by section 1 of chapter 28 of the statutes of 1903, is repealed; and the following is substituted therefor:—

Quebec.

"4. The salaries of the judges of the Court of King's Bench and of the Superior Court, in the province of Quebec, shall be as follows:—

Per annum.
The Chief Justice of King's Bench\$ 8,000
Five puisné judges of the said court, each 7,000
The Chief Justice of the Superior Court 8,000
Seventeen puisné judges of the said Court,
whose residences are fixed at Montreal or
Quebec (including the judge to whom the
District of Terrebonne is assigned) each
each
residences are fixed within districts other
than Bonaventure and Gaspé or Saguenay,
each
Two puisné judges of the said Court whose
residences are fixed within the districts
of Bonaventure and Gaspé or Saguenay,
each
If the Chief Justice of the Superior Court
resides at Quebec, the judge residing at Montreal who is appointed by the Gov-
ernor in Council to perform the duties of
chief justice in the District of Montreal
as it is comprised and defined for the Court
of Review,—or, if the chief justice resides
at Montreal, the judge residing at Quebec
who is appointed by the Governor in
Council to perform the duties of chief
justice in the district of Quebec as it is
comprised and defined for the Court of
Review,—in addition to his other
salary 1,000"

New ss. 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.

Nova Scotia.

3. Sections 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of the principal Act are repealed, and the following are substituted therefor:—

"5. The salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court of the province of Nova Scotia shall be as follows:—

	Per annum.
The Chief Justice of the said Court	.\$ 7,000
The Judge in Equity	
Five puisné judges of the said Court, each	. 6,000
The Judge of the Court for Divorce and Matr	i-
monial Causes	500

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" 6. The salar	ies of the judges	of the Supreme	Court of the Ne	•₩
"6. The salar province of New	Brunswick shal	ll be as follows:-	Bi	unswick.

·	Per annum.
The Chief Justice of the said Court	\$ 7,000
The Judge in Equity	6,000
Four puisné judges of the said Court, each	6,000
The Judge of the Court of Divorce and Matri-	
monial Causes	

"7. The salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court of Prince the province of Prince Edward Island shall be as follows:— Island.

Per annum.

The Chief Justice of the said Court, being also	
judge of the Court of Vice-Admiralty	\$6,000
One assistant judge, being also Master of the	
Rolls in Chancery	5,200
One assistant judge, being also Vice-Chan-	
cellor	5.200

"S. The salaries of the judges of the Court of King's Manitoba Bench for the province of Manitoba shall be as follows:—

"9. The salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court for British the province of British Columbia shall be as follows:—

Per annum.

The Chief Justice of the said Court...... \$7,000 Four puisné judges of the said Court, each.... 6,000"

4. Section 10 of the principal Act, as enacted by section 2 North-west of chapter 27 of the statutes of 1903, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

"10. The salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court of

the North-west Territories shall be as follows:-

Per annum.

5. Section 11 of the principal Act, as amended by sections 5 Salaries of the and 6 of chapter 52 of the statutes of 1898 and section 1 of judges of county courts. chapter 40 of the statutes of 1901, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

" COUNTY COURTS.

"11. The salaries of the judges of the county courts shall be as follows:—

Ontario.

The senior judge of the county court of the county of York, Ontario. \$3,500 per annum;

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Sixty-seven

Sixty-seven other judges and junior judges of other county courts and district courts, each, \$2,500 per annum during the first three years of service, and after three years of service, each, \$3,000 per annum.

Nova Scotia.

Nova Scotia.

The judge of the county court of the county of Halifax, \$3,500 per annum;

The judge of the county court of District No. 7, \$3,000 per

annum;

Five other county court judges, each, \$2,500 per annum during the first three years of service, and after three years of service, each, \$3,000 per annum.

New Brunswick.

New Brunswick.

The judge of the county court of the city and county of

St. John, \$3,500 per annum;

Five other county court judges, each, \$2,500 per annum during the first three years of service, and after three years of service, each, \$3,000 per annum.

Prince Edward Island.

Prince Edward Island. The judge of the county court of Queen's County, \$3,500

per annum;

Two other county court judges, each \$2,500 per annum during the first three years of service, and after three years of service, each, \$3,000 per annum.

Manitoba.

Manitoba.

Six county court judges, each, \$2,500 per annum during the first three years of service, and after three years of service, each, \$3,000 per annum.

British Columbia.

British Columbia. The judges of the county courts of Cariboo, Westminster, Yale, Nanaimo, Vancouver, Victoria and Atlin, the judge and junior judge of the county court of Kootenay, and the judge of the county court of East Kootenay, each \$3,000 per annum."

When increases take effect.

2. The increases of salary provided for by this section shall take effect only from and after the coming into force of this Act.

New s. 13.

6. Section 13 of the principal Act, as amended by sections 7, 8 and 9 of chapter 52 of the statutes of 1898, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

" TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES.

Travelling allowances, superior and county courts.

"13. There shall be paid, in lieu of all travelling allowances heretofore authorized, to each judge, whether of a superior, district,

district, or county court, in addition to his moving or transportation expenses, the sum of six dollars for each day during which he is attending as such judge in court or in chambers at any place other than that at which he is by law obliged to reside; and where his residence is not fixed by law the allowance shall not be made for attendance at the county town or at his place of residence. Provided that the total amount of such travelling allowance shall not, in the case of any district or county court judge, exceed two hundred dollars in any one year.

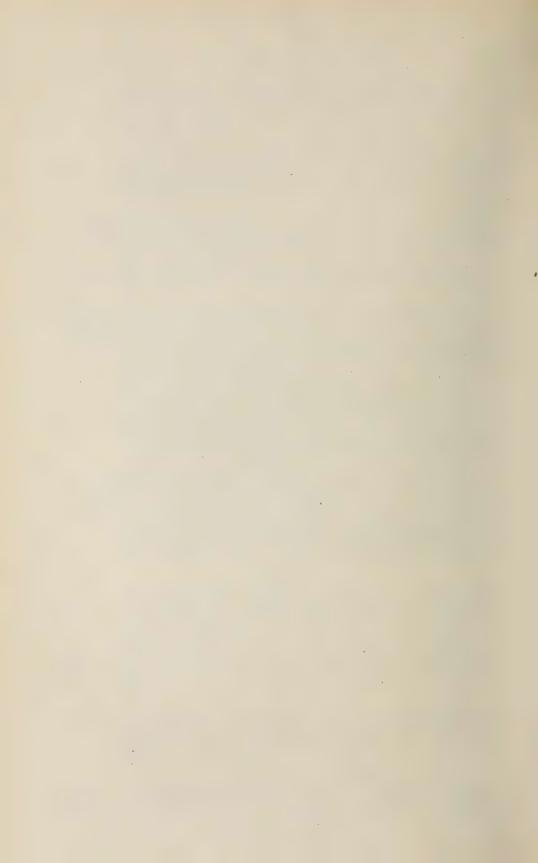
"2. In the Yukon Territory, the judges of the Supreme Yukon Court shall be paid such travelling allowances as the Governor Territory.

in Council determines.

"3. Each of the local judges in Admiralty shall be paid Local judges such travelling allowances as the Governor in Council deter-in admiralty.

"4. Every application for payment of any such allowances Certificate to shall be accompanied by a certificate of the judge applying for accompany application it of the number of days for which he is entitled to claim such for travelling allowance: Provided that in the province of Quebec no travelling allowances shall be granted to any judge requested to sit in review under section 1 of chapter 20 of the statutes of 1898 of the Legislature of Quebec, or attending any court held at any other place than that at which he resides, unless it is certified by the Chief Justice, or the judge performing the duties of Chief Justice in the district, that the attendance of such judge was in his opinion necessary."

7. No judge mentioned in this Act shall, either directly, Judges or indirectly as director or manager of any corporation, com-restricted to pany, or firm, or in any other manner whatever, for himself duties. or others, engage in any occupation or business other than his judicial duties; but every such judge shall devote himself exclusively to such judicial duties.





CHAP. 32.

An Act to amend the Public Works Act.

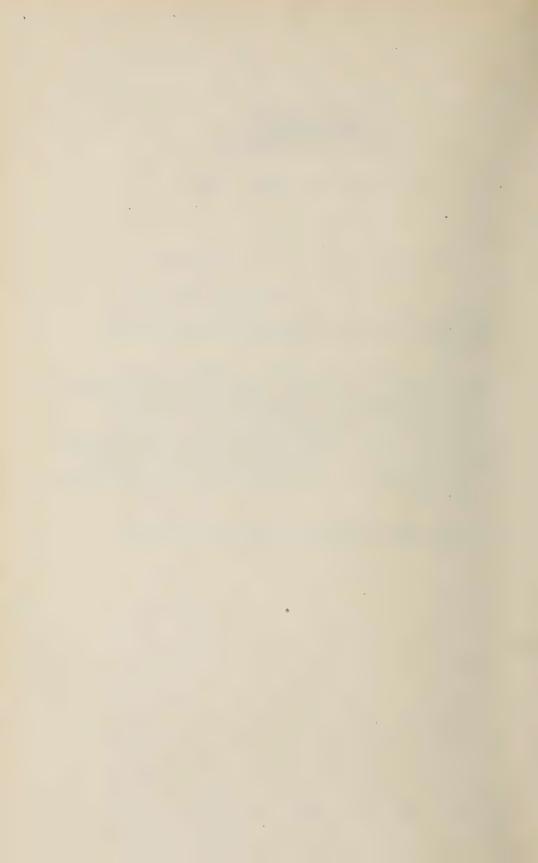
[Assented to 16th May, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 13 of The Public Works Act, chapter 36 of the R.S.C., c. 36, Revised Statutes, as that section is enacted by section 1 of s. 13 amended chapter 52 of the statutes of 1903, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following subsection:—

"2. Whenever, in the case of any work, tenders are required Contracts to to be, or are, invited, the Minister shall submit all tenders be awarded under received therefor to the Governor in Council, and the contract direction for the work shall be awarded under the direction of the Gov- of Governor in Council."

OTTAWA: Printed by Samuel Edward Dawson, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





CHAP. 33

An Act to amend the Quebec Harbour Commissioners Act, 1899.

[Assented to 16th May, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :--

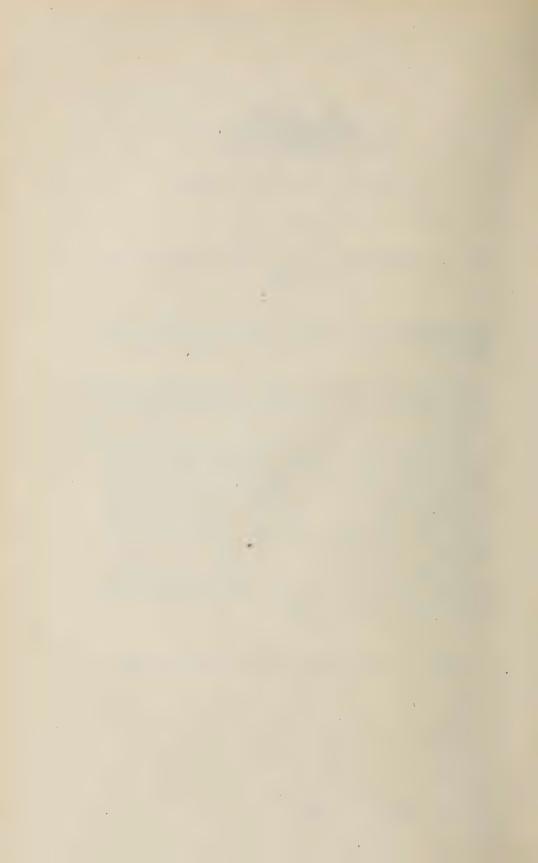
1. Section 5 of The Quebec Harbour Commissioners Act, 1899, c. 34, 1899, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor: - new section 5.

"5. For the purposes of this Act the port of Quebec com- Port of prises:-

"(a.) The River St. Lawrence and the shores thereof to highwater mark between a line drawn from the Roman Catholic church of the parish of Deschambault in the county of Portneuf, directly towards the lighthouse on Richelieu Island, and thence produced to an intersection with high-water mark on the south shore of the River St. Lawrence, and a line drawn from the eastern anchorage ground under Cape Columbia, on the north shore, to the lighthouse at Father Point, on the south shore;

"(b.) Those parts of all tributaries falling into the River St. Lawrence, between the said lines, where the tide ebbs and

flows, the River Saguenay excepted; "(c.) The harbour of Quebec."





CHAP. 34.

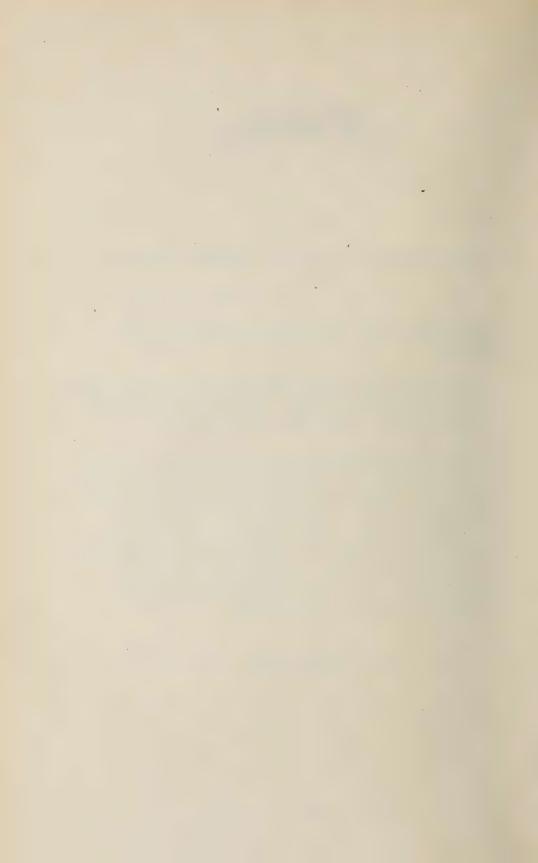
An Act respecting the Port and Pilotage District of Quebec.

[Assented to 20th July, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :-

1. Section 2 of chapter 48 of the statutes of 1903 is repealed, 1903, c. 43, and the River Saguenay shall be within the port of Quebec River River and the pilotage district of Quebec as defined by The Pilotage Saguenay. Act and The Quebec Harbour Commissioners Act, 1899.

2. The Harbour Commissioners of Quebec shall cease to be Quebec the pilotage authority of the pilotage district of Quebec, and pilotage authority all the powers vested in the said Commissioners as such pilot-vested in age authority, either under The Pilotage Act and the Acts Marine. amending it, or under The Quebec Harbour Commissioners Act, 1899, shall be vested in the Minister of Marine and Fisheries: Provided that nothing in this Act shall authorize the said Proviso as Minister to sit as a tribunal for the trial of offences of which offences. pilots may be accused before the pilotage authority; but the said Minister may, in any case not provided for by The Shipping Casualties Act, 1901, and amendments thereto, designate a tribunal or officer to try any such offence.





CHAP. 35.

An Act to amend the Railway Act, 1903.

[Assented to 16th May, 1905.]

IN amendment of *The Railway Act*, 1903, His Majesty, by 1903, c. 58. and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. If a judge of any superior court in Canada is appointed Tenure of Chief Commissioner of the Board of Railway Commissioners office of Chief Commissioner for Canada he shall not be removed at any time by the Gov- if ex-judge. ernor in Council except upon address of the Senate and House of Commons.

2. If any Chief Commissioner of the Board of Railway Pension of Commissioners for Canada, having been at the time of his commissioner. appointment as such Chief Commissioner a judge of any superior court in Canada, or having resigned his office as such judge for the purpose of accepting appointment as such Chief Commissioner, has continued in office as judge of one or more superior courts in Canada and in the said office of Chief Commissioner for periods amounting together to fifteen years or upwards, or has become afflicted with a permanent infirmity disabling him from the due execution of his office, and if such Chief Commissioner resigns his office, or if his term of office, or any renewed term of office, has expired, His Majesty may, by letters patent under the great seal, reciting such periods of office or such permanent infirmity, grant to such Chief Commissioner an annuity equal to two-thirds of the salary of the judicial office which he held at the time of his appointment as such Chief Commissioner or which he resigned for the purpose of accepting such appointment, to commence immediately after his so ceasing to hold office as such Chief Commissioner, to continue thenceforth during his natural life, and to be payable by monthly instalments and pro rata for any period less than a year during such continuance.

Pension in certain cases equal to salary of judicial office.

- 3. If any such Chief Commissioner of the Board of Railway Commissioners resigns his office or completes his term of service, original or renewed, therein, having, in either such case,
 - (a.) attained the age of seventy-five years, and continued in office as such judge and in the said office of Chief Commissioner for periods amounting together to twenty years or upwards, or

(b.) attained the age of seventy years, and continued in office as such judge and in the said office of Chief Commissioner for periods amounting together to twenty-five

years or upwards, or

(c.) continued in office as such judge and in the said office of Chief Commissioner for periods amounting together to thirty years or upwards,

His Majesty may, by letters patent under the great seal, reciting such period of service, and, in cases (a) and (b), such Chief Commissioner's age, grant to him an annuity, payable as aforesaid, equal to the salary of the judicial office which he held at the time of his appointment as such Chief Commissioner, or which he resigned for the purpose of accepting such appointment, to commence immediately after his resignation as Chief Commissioner and to continue thenceforth during his natural life.

If salary was increased after he ceased to be judge.

4. If, between the date of the appointment of any such Chief Commissioner or of his resignation of his office as such judge and the date of his resignation of, or retirement from, the office of Chief Commissioner, the salary attached to the judicial office which he held at the time of his appointment, or which he resigned for the purpose of accepting appointment as such Chief Commissioner, has been increased, the annuity to be granted to him under this Act may be increased in the same proportion.

Payment out of Con. Rev. Fund.

5. The annuities hereby provided for may be paid out of any unappropriated moneys forming part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Commencement of Act. 6. This Act shall be deemed to have come into force and shall have effect as if it had been passed on the first day of February, 1905.



CHAP. 36.

An Act to amend the Government Railways Act.

[Assented to 20th July, 1905.]

IIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :-

1. The Minister shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, Running have, for the purposes of and in connection with the business powers over and treffic of any Gayconment, religious in his charge and lines G. T. R. and traffic of any Government railway in his charge or direct between tion by virtue of The Government Railways Act, running Montreal and powers over the whole or any portion of the line of the Grand Junction and Trunk Railway Company of Canada between Montreal and over Canada Atlantic Ry. Coteau Junction, and over all or any of the lines and tracks of the system known as the Canada Atlantic Railway system, R.S.C., c. 38. as the said lines and tracks now exist or as they are hereafter constructed, reconstructed or extended.

2. Such running powers shall consist of the right, in per-Running petuity or for such period or periods from time to time as the powers defined. Governor in Council determines, to run the engines of any such Government railway, alone or with trains, passenger, freight or mixed, as frequently and at such times as the Minister sees fit, each way, daily or otherwise, over the said lines and tracks, and shall include the right, from time to time as the Minister deems desirable, to use any or all of the terminals, buildings, stations, tracks, sidings, fixtures and appurtenances in connection with, appertaining to or forming part of the said lines and tracks to which such running powers extend as aforesaid, as they now exist or as they or any of them are hereafter constructed, reconstructed or extended, and any other terminals, buildings, stations, tracks, sidings, fixtures or appurtenances in addition thereto or in lieu thereof, now or hereafter owned, leased or used in connection with the said lines and tracks to which the said running powers extend, or by the Government for the purposes of any such Government railway.

What busines may be done.

3. In exercising any such running powers, the Minister shall have the power to do a through freight and passenger business and a local passenger business.

Tariffs.

1903, c. 58.

4. The Minister shall submit all tariffs of the tolls to be charged for the carriage of traffic upon the said lines and tracks to which such running powers extend to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, as and in the manner in The Railway Act, 1903, provided for the submission of tariffs by railway companies to such Board, and the said Board shall have the like jurisdiction with regard to the approval, disallowance and substitution of tariffs so submitted by the Minister as it has under The Railway Act, 1903, in the case of the tariffs submitted by railway companies.

Conditions of running powers to be determined by Board of Railway Commissioners.

5. The terms and conditions, and the payment or compensation upon, for or subject to which the said running powers may be so exercised shall, subject to this Act, be determined by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada upon the application of the Minister in accordance with the rules of procedure of the said Board, subject to the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada: Provided that no compensation shall be payable for such running powers unless or until they are actually exercised, and then only in so far as they are exercised.

Proviso.



CHAP. 37.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals.

[Assented to 16th May, 1905.]

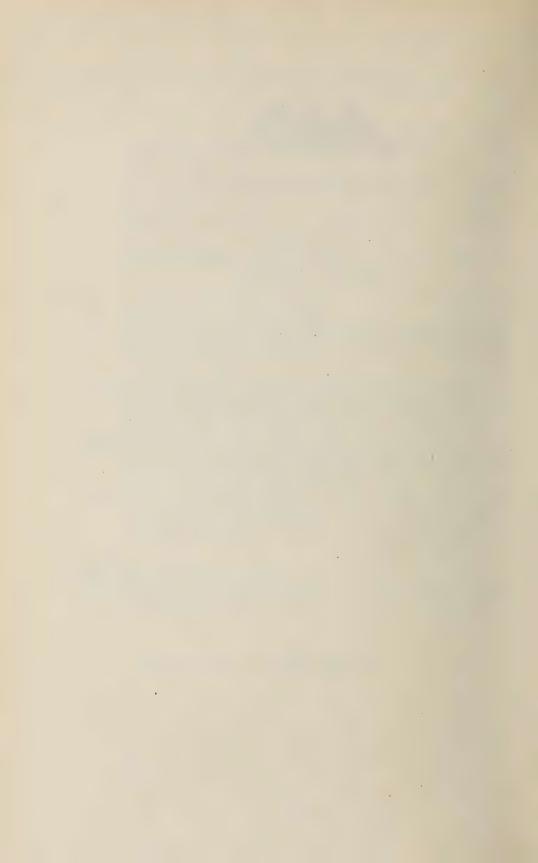
HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 11 of the Act respecting the Department of R.S.C., c. 37, Railways and Canals, being chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes, new s. 11.

is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:

"II. The Minister shall invite tenders, by public advertise- Tenders to ment, for the execution of all works, except in cases of pressing be invited emergency in which delay would be injurious to the public interest, or in cases in which, from the nature of the work, it can be more expeditiously and economically executed by the Exceptions. officers and servants of the department, or in cases where the estimated cost of the work is less than \$5,000, and it appears to the Minister, in view of the nature of the work, that it is not advisable to invite tenders."

"2. Whenever, in the case of any work, tenders are Contracts to required to be, or are, invited, the Minister shall submit all be awarded by Governor tenders received therefor to the Governor in Council, and the in Council. contract for the work shall be awarded under the direction of the Governor in Council."





CHAP. 38.

An Act respecting roads and road allowances in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta.

[Assented to 20th July, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :-

- 1. This Act may be cited as The Saskatchewan and Alberta Short title. Roads Act.
- 2. All road allowances in townships now or hereafter sur- Certain road veyed and subdivided, and all road allowances set out on block allowances transferred to lines now or hereafter surveyed, in the North-west Territories the provinces. within the limits of the province of Saskatchewan or the province of Alberta, as those provinces are defined in The Saskatchewan Act and The Alberta Act respectively, the plans of survey of which have been duly approved, and the Dominion lands comprised in such road allowances, shall be vested in the Crown in the right of the province within which such road allowances are situate.

3. On the Minister of the Interior receiving notice from the Survey of Lieutenant Governor in Council of either of the said provinces road or trail that it is desired that any public travelled road or trail in the fer to province, which existed as such prior to the subdivision of the province. land into sections, shall be transferred to the province, the Governor in Council may authorize and direct the survey of such road or trail by a Dominion land surveyor.

2. In making the survey, the surveyor may make such Changes in changes in the location of the road or trail as he deems necessary for improving it, without, however, altering its main direction.

4. The returns of every such survey shall be made to the Filing of Department of the Interior; and, upon a duplicate copy of such survey to vest returns, approved by the Surveyor General, being filed in the lands in

proper land titles office, the public travelled road or trail, so far as the lands within its limits are Dominion lands, as well as the Dominion lands comprised therein, shall vest in the Crown in the right of the province, subject to the right of any person who has acquired any interest in such lands.

Survey of new roads by province.

5. The Lieutenant Governor in Council of either of the said provinces may cause to be surveyed and marked on the ground by a Dominion land surveyor, in accordance with the system of Dominion lands survey obtaining in the locality, such new roads as are from time to time deemed necessary to aid in the development of any locality which cannot be conveniently served by existing road allowances or other public highways; such new roads to be of the width prescribed for the locality by the Manual of Instructions for the Survey of Dominion Lands.

Filing of returns of lands in province.

6. The returns of every such last-mentioned survey shall be survey to vest made to the Department of the Interior, and, upon a duplicate copy of such returns, approved by the Surveyor General, being filed in the proper land titles office, the road or roads shown thereon to have been surveyed as aforesaid, so far as the lands within their limits are Dominion lands, and the Dominion lands comprised therein, shall vest in the Crown in the right of the province, subject to the right of any person who has acquired any interest in such lands.

Road allowances and roads transferred from N.W.T. to provinces.

7. All road allowances, public travelled roads or trails, and new roads in either of the said provinces hitherto transferred to or for the use of the North-west Territories, or subjected to the direction, management, or control of the Lieutenant Governor in Council of the North-west Territories, so far as the lands within their limits are Dominion lands, and the Dominion lands comprised therein, shall be vested in the Crown in the right of the provinces in which they are situate.



CHAP. 39.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the Royal Military College.

[Assented to 20th July, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

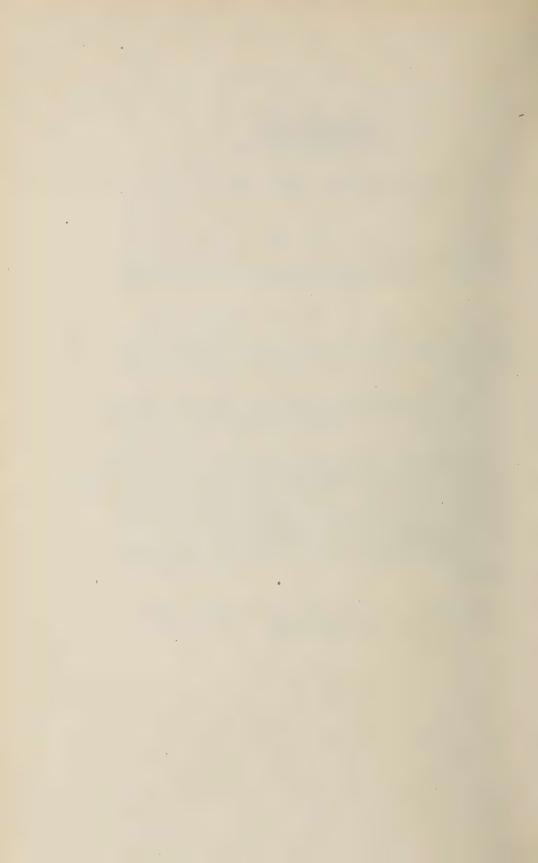
1. Section 3 of the Act respecting the Royal Military College, R.S.C., c. 42, chapter 42 of the Revised Statutes, as enacted by section 1 of new s. 3. chapter 17 of the statutes of 1893, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"3. The salary of the Commandant shall not exceed three Salaries. thousand two hundred dollars a year; and the salaries of the staff adjutant, professors, instructors, assistant instructors and staff shall be fixed, and may be readjusted from time to time, by the Governor in Council, and shall not exceed the total sum of thirty thousand dollars annually."

"2. The details of such salaries shall appear in the annual report laid before Parliament by the Minister of Militia and

Defence."

OTTAWA: Printed by Samuel Edward Dawson, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





CHAP. 40.

An Act to amend the Seamen's Act.

[Assented to 20th July, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. Sections 16 and 18 of The Seamen's Act, chapter 74 of the Revised Statutes, shall not apply to shipping masters or

deputy shipping masters in British Columbia.

2. In the province of British Columbia every shipping R.S.C., c. 74, master may, with the approval of the Minister of Marine and ss. 16 and 18 not to apply Fisheries, appoint not more than two deputy shipping masters to British to assist masters of vessels in the securing of crews.

3. Every such shipping master and deputy shipping master provision as may, until otherwise provided by the Governor in Council, to engaging seamen in take and receive from the master of any vessel any remuner. take and receive from the master of any vessel any remuner-that province. ation agreed upon between them for the hiring or supplying of seamen for any such vessel, not exceeding ten dollars for any

seaman hired or supplied.

4. Notwithstanding the next preceding subsection, the sum which the owner or master of a ship engaging or discharging a seaman in a shipping office in British Columbia may deduct from the seaman's wages under section 17 of The Seamen's Act, shall not exceed what it would be if section 16 thereof were in force in that province.





CHAP. 41.

An Act respecting the Inspection and Sale of Seeds.

[Assented to 20th July, 1905.]

IIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

- 1. This Act may be cited as The Seed Control Act, 1905. Short title.
- 2. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of Commence-September, nineteen hundred and five.
- 3. No person shall sell, or offer, expose or have in his pos- Seeds to be session for sale, for the purpose of seeding, any seeds of cereals, free from seeds of grasses, clovers or forage plants unless they are free from any certain weeds. seeds of the following weeds: - Wild Mustard or Charlock, (Brassica Sinapistrum, Boiss.); Tumbling Mustard, (Sisymbrium sinapistrum, Crantz.); Hare's Ear Mustard, [Coringia orientalis, (L.) Dumort; Ball Mustard, (Neslia paniculato, Desv.); Field Pennycress or Stinkweed, (Thlaspi arvense, L.); Wild Oats, (Avena fatua, L. and Avena strigosa, Schreb.); Bindweed, (Convolvulus arvensis, L.); Perennial Sow-Thistle, (Sonchus arvensis, L.); Ragweed, (Ambrosia artemisiaefolia, L.); Great Ragweed, (Ambrosia trifida, L); Purple Cockle, (Lychnis Githago, Lam.); Cow Cockle, [Vaccaria Vaccaria, (L.) Britton]; Orange Hawkweed or Paint Brush, (Hieracium aurantiacum, L. and Hieracium praealtum, Vill.); and from the Sclerotia known as Ergot of Rye, (Claviceps purpurea, Tul.), unless each Marks on and every receptacle, package, sack or bag containing such packages. seeds, or a label securely attached thereto, is marked in a plain and indelible manner-

Seller's name and address.

(a.) with the full name and address of the seller;

(b.) with the name of the kind or kinds of seed; (c.) with the common name or names of the aforenamed Kind of seed.

weeds, the seeds of which are present in the seed sold or offered, weeds. exposed or had in possession for sale.

2. The provisions contained in this section shall not apply Exception. to the sale of seed that is grown, sold and delivered by any

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farmer on his own premises, for seeding by the purchaser himself, unless the purchaser of the said seed obtains from the seller at the time of the sale thereof a certificate that the said seed is supplied to him subject to the provisions of this Act.

Grades.

4. No person shall sell, or offer, expose or have in his possession for sale, any seeds of timothy, red clover, alsike, or any mixture containing the said seeds, in or from any receptacle, package, sack or bag upon which is marked "No. 1" or any other designation which represents such seeds as of first quality, unless they are free from the seeds of weeds named in section 3 of this Act, and are also free from the seeds of White Cockle, (Lychnis vespertina, Sibth.); Night-Flowering Catchfly, (Silene noctiflora, L.); False Flax, (Camelina sativa, Crantz.); Canada Thistle, (Cnicus arvensis, Hoffm); Ox-eye Daisy, (Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum, L.); Curled Dock, (Rumex crispus, L.); Blue Weed, (Echium vulgare, L.); Ribgrass, (Plantago lanceolata, L.); Chicory, (Cichorium Intybus, L.), and contain out of every one hundred seeds not less than ninety-nine seeds of the kind or kinds represented, or seeds of other useful and harmless grasses and clovers, of which ninety-nine seeds ninety seeds must be germinable.

Regulations by Governor in Council. 5. The Governor in Council may make regulations determining the maximum proportion of seeds of the weeds named in sections 3 and 4 of this Act, that may be tolerated in any seeds without affecting their character as being within the meaning of the said sections free from the seeds of the said weeds.

Proportion of prohibited seeds of weeds allowed.

6. No person shall sell, or offer, expose or have in his possession for sale, for the purpose of seeding in Canada, any seeds of timothy, alsike or red clover, or any mixture containing the said seeds, if the seeds of the weeds named in sections 3 and 4 of this Act are present in a greater proportion than five to one thousand of the seed sold, or offered, exposed or held in possession for sale.

Exemptions from Act.

7. The provisions contained in this Act shall not apply to—
(a.) any person growing or selling seeds for the purpose of food in respect of seed sold, or exposed or had in possession for

sale, for such purpose;

(b.) any person selling seeds direct to merchants to be cleaned or graded before being offered for sale for the purpose of seeding in respect of seeds sold, or exposed or had in possession for sale, for such purpose;

(c.) seed that is held in storage for the purpose of being recleaned, and which has not been offered, exposed or held in possession for sale for the purpose of seeding;

(d.) seed marked "not absolutely clean" and held or sold

for export only.

3

8. Every person who, by himself or through the agency of Penalties. another person, violates any of the provisions of sections 3, 4 and 6 of this Act shall, for each offence, upon summary conviction, be liable to a fine for the first offence not exceeding one dollar, and for each subsequent offence not exceeding five dollars, together with the costs of prosecution, for each receptacle, package, sack or bag in or from which seeds are sold, offered, exposed or had in possession for sale contrary to such provision; provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed, in the case of a first offence, five dollars, and in the case of a subsequent offence, twenty-five dollars, and in default of paving such fine and costs, shall be liable to imprisonment. for a term not exceeding one month, unless such fine and the costs of enforcing it are sooner paid.

2. Nevertheless, if the accused proves to the magistrate Liability of before whom he is tried that the package, sack, bag or purchaser in receptacle containing the seed respecting which the complaint or information is laid, was purchased by him directly from a seed merchant domiciled in Canada, and was not opened, or the state of the seed was not altered, while it was in his possession, and he had no reason to believe that the seed did not comply with the provisions of this Act, he shall, upon disclosing the name of the person from whom he purchased the seed, and the place and date of the sale thereof, to him, not be liable

3. Every magistrate who has disposed of any case under the Report by foregoing subsection shall, within one month from the date magistrate. of his judgment therein, send to the Minister of Agriculture a report of the case, giving the name of the accused, the name of the person who sold the seed to him, and the date and place of such sale.

beyond the costs of prosecution.

9. The person on whose behalf any seed is sold, offered, Who shall be exposed, or had in possession for sale, contrary to the provi-prima facie sions of the foregoing sections of this Act, shall be prima facie liable for the violation of this Act.

10. Any person charged with the enforcement of this Act Examination may enter upon any premises to make any examination of of seeds. any seeds, receptacles, packages, sacks or bags of seeds, with respect to which he has reason to suspect or believe that any provision of this Act is being violated, whether such seeds, receptacles, packages, sacks or bags of seeds are on the premises Payment for of the owner, or on other premises, or in the possession of a rail-samples. way or steamship company, and may take any samples of the said seeds from any receptacle, package, sack or bag, for which samples the owner of the seed shall be paid in accordance with Penalty for the amount of seed thus taken and its current value; and any preventing examination. person who obstructs or refuses to permit the making of any such examination, or the taking of any such samples of seeds, shall, upon summary conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars and not less than twenty-five

dollars, together with the costs of prosecution, and in default of payment of the said penalty and costs, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, unless the said penalty and costs are sooner paid.

Samples to be sent to official seed analyst.

4

11. Any purchaser of seeds, with respect to which he has reason to suspect or believe that any provision of this Act has been violated, or any person charged with the enforcement of this Act, at his request, may take a sample from the said seeds and forward it to such person as the Governor in Council appoints as an official seed analyst to examine and report upon any seed submitted for analysis under the provisions of this Act.

To be taken in presence of seller or two witnesses. 12. Any sample of seed taken for official analysis under the provisions of this Act shall be taken in the presence of—

(a.) the person who sold or offered, exposed or had in his

possession for sale the said seeds, or

Certificate to accompany samples.

(b.) two impartial or non-interested witnesses, and—
in accordance with the rules for seed testing prescribed by the
Minister of Agriculture and shall be inclosed in a sealed
package together with a certified statement of the person
taking the sample, which statement shall include the name and
address of the person who sold, or offered, exposed or had
in his possession for sale, the seeds from which the said sample
was taken, the manner in which the receptacle, package, sack
or bag was marked, and the section or sections of this Act in
violation of which the said seeds were found or suspected to
be sold or offered, exposed or had in possession for sale.

Samples to be sent within seven days.

13. Any sample of seeds taken from any seed which are found or suspected to be sold in violation of the provisions of this Act shall be taken and forwarded to an official seed analyst—

(a.) from seeds that are sold in sealed packages, sacks, bags or receptacles, at the time of the breaking of the seal thereon:

and

(b.) from seeds that are not sold in sealed packages, sacks, bags or receptacles, within seven days from the date on which the seeds entered into the personal possession and became the property of the purchaser.

Analysis and certificate.

14. It shall be the duty of any official seed analyst to examine any seeds sent to him in accordance with the provisions of this Act, by following the methods for testing seeds prescribed by the Minister of Agriculture, and to send one certificate of analysis of the said seeds to the inspector, informant or complainant from whom they were received, and one certificate to the seller of the said seeds, and to place one certificate on file in the Department of Agriculture.

15. The certificate of analysis of any official seed analyst Certificate as on any sample of seeds forwarded to him under this Act shall evidence. be accepted as evidence in any prosecution of any person charged with having sold or offered, exposed or had in his possession for sale, in violation of the provisions of this Act, seeds from which the sample purports to have been taken, or of any person from whom such person purchased the seeds.

- 16. In any complaint, information or conviction under this Place of Act, the matter complained of may be declared, and shall be offence. held to have arisen, within the meaning of Part LVIII. of The Criminal Code, 1892, at the place where the seed was sold or offered, exposed or had in possession for sale.
- 17. The Governor in Council may make such regulations Regulations as he considers necessary in order to secure the efficient enfor- by Governor cement and operation of this Act; and may by such regulations impose penalties not exceeding fifty dollars on any person offending against them, to be recoverable on summary conviction; and the regulations so made shall be in force from the date of their publication in The Canada Gazette or from such other date as is specified in the proclamation in that behalf.
- 18. Any prosecution against any person, pursuant to a report Time for made to the Minister of Agriculture respecting that person, prosecution and are subsection 2 of the control of under subsection 3 of section 8 of this Act may be commenced within twelve months from the time when the matter of complaint or information arose, and not later.





CHAP. 42.

An Act to establish and provide for the government of the Province of Saskatchewan.

[Assented to 20th July, 1905]

WHEREAS in and by The British North America Act, 1871, Preamble. being chapter 28 of the Acts of the Parliament of the United Kingdom passed in the session thereof held in the 34th and 35th years of the reign of her late Majesty Queen Victoria, it is enacted that the Parliament of Canada may from time to time establish new provinces in any territories forming for the time being part of the Dominion of Canada, but not included in any province thereof, and may, at the time of such establishment, make provision for the constitution and administration of any such province, and for the passing of laws for the peace, order and good government of such province and for its representation in the said Parliament of Canada;

And whereas it is expedient to establish as a province the territory hereinafter described, and to make provision for the government thereof and the representation thereof in the Parliament of Canada: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons

of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as The Saskatchewan Act.

Short title.

2. The territory comprised within the following boundaries, Province of that is to say, -commencing at the intersection of the inter-Saskatchewan national boundary dividing Canada from the United States of boundaries. America by the west boundary of the province of Manitoba, thence northerly along the said west boundary of the province of Manitoba to the north-west corner of the said province of Manitoba; thence continuing northerly along the centre of the road allowance between the twenty-ninth and thirtieth ranges west of the principal meridian in the system of Dominion lands surveys, as the said road allowance may hereafter be defined in accordance with the said system, to the second meridian in the said system of Dominion lands surveys, as the same may here-201

after be defined in accordance with the said system; thence northerly along the said second meridian to the sixtieth degree of north latitude; thence westerly along the parallel of the sixtieth degree of north latitude to the fourth meridian in the said system of Dominion lands surveys, as the same may be hereafter defined in accordance with the said system; thence southerly along the said fourth meridian to the said international boundary dividing Canada from the United States of America; thence easterly along the said international boundary to the point of commencement,—is hereby established as a province of the Dominion of Canada, to be called and known as the province of Saskatchewan.

Saskatchewan Act.

B. N. A. Acts, 1867 to 1886, to apply.

2

3. The provisions of The British North America Acts, 1867 to 1886, shall apply to the province of Saskatchewan in the same way and to the like extent as they apply to the provinces heretofore comprised in the Dominion, as if the said province of Saskatchewan had been one of the provinces originally united, except in so far as varied by this Act and except such provisions as are in terms made, or by reasonable intendment may be held to be, specially applicable to or only to affect one or more and not the whole of the said provinces.

Representation in the Senate.

4. The said province shall be represented in the Senate of Canada by four members: Provided that such representation may, after the completion of the next decennial census, be from time to time increased to six by the Parliament of Canada.

Representation in the House of Commons.

5. The said province and the province of Alberta shall, until the termination of the Parliament of Canada existing at the time of the first readjustment hereinafter provided for. continue to be represented in the House of Commons as provided by chapter 60 of the statutes of 1903, each of the electoral districts defined in that part of the schedule to the said Act which relates to the North-west Territories, whether such district is wholly in one of the said provinces, or partly in one and partly in the other of them, being represented by one member.

Readjustment after next quinquennial census.

6. Upon the completion of the next quinquennial census for the said province, the representation thereof shall forthwith be readjusted by the Parliament of Canada in such manner that there shall be assigned to the said province such a number of members as will bear the same proportion to the number of its population ascertained at such quinquennial census as the number sixty-five bears to the number of the population of Quebec as ascertained at the then last decennial census; and in the computation of the number of members for the said province a fractional part not exceeding one-half of the whole number requisite for entitling the province to a member shall be disregarded, and a fractional part exceeding

one-half of that number shall be deemed equivalent to the whole number, and such readjustment shall take effect upon the termination of the Parliament then existing.

2. The representation of the said province shall thereafter Subsequent be readjusted from time to time according to the provisions of readjust-

section 51 of The British North America Act, 1867.

- 7. Until the Parliament of Canada otherwise provides, the Election of qualifications of voters for the election of members of the members of House of House of Commons and the proceedings at and in connection Commons. with elections of such members shall, mutatis mutandis, be those prescribed by law at the time this Act comes into force with respect to such elections in the North-west Territories.
- 8. The Executive Council of the said province shall be Executive composed of such persons, under such designations, as the Council. Lieutenant Governor from time to time thinks fit.
- 9. Unless and until the Lieutenant Governor in Council of Seat of Government, the said province otherwise directs, by proclamation under the Great Seal, the seat of government of the said province shall be at Regina.
- 10. All powers, authorities and functions which under any Powers of Lieutenant law were before the coming into force of this Act vested in or Governor and exercisable by the Lieutenant Governor of the North-west Council. Territories, with the advice, or with the advice and consent, of the Executive Council thereof, or in conjunction with that Council or with any member or members thereof, or by the said Lieutenant Governor individually, shall, so far as they are capable of being exercised after the coming into force of this Act in relation to the government of the said province, be vested in and shall or may be exercised by the Lieutenant Governor of the said province, with the advice or with the advice and consent of, or in conjunction with, the Executive Council of the said province or any member or members thereof, or by the Lieutenant Governor individually, as the case requires, subject nevertheless to be abolished or altered by the legislature of the said province.

- 11. The Lieutenant Governor in Council shall, as soon as may Great Seal. be after this Act comes into force, adopt and provide a Great Seal of the said province, and may, from time to time, change such seal.
- 12. There shall be a Legislature for the said province con-Legislature. sisting of the Lieutenant Governor and one House, to be styled the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan.
- 13. Until the said Legislature otherwise provides, the Legis-Legislative lative Assembly shall be composed of twenty-five members, to Assembly.

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be elected to represent the electoral divisions defined in the schedule to this Act.

Election of members of Assembly.

14. Until the said Legislature otherwise determines, all the provisions of the law with regard to the constitution of the Legislative Assembly of the North-west Territories and the election of members thereof shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to the Legislative Assembly of the said province and the election of members thereof respectively.

Writs for first election.

15. The writs for the election of the members of the first Legislative Assembly of the said province shall be issued by the Lieutenant Governor and made returnable within six months after this Act comes into force.

Laws, courts and officers continued.

16. All laws and all orders and regulations made thereunder, so far as they are not inconsistent with anything contained in this Act, or as to which this Act contains no provision intended as a substitute therefor, and all courts of civil and criminal jurisdiction, and all commissions, powers, authorities and functions, and all officers and functionaries. judicial, administrative and ministerial, existing immediately before the coming into force of this Act in the territory hereby established as the province of Saskatchewan, shall continue in the said province as if this Act and The Alberta Act had not been passed; subject, nevertheless, except with respect to such as are enacted by or existing under Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain, or of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to be repealed, abolished or altered by the Parliament of Canada, or by the Legislature of the said province, according to the authority of the Parliament or of the said Legislature: Provided that all powers, authorities and functions which under any law, order or regulation were, before the coming into force of this Act, vested in or exercisable by any public officer or functionary of the North-west Territories shall be vested in and exercisable in and for the said province by like public officers and functionaries of the said province when appointed by competent authority.

Proviso.

Province may abolish Supreme Court of N.W.T.

Proviso.

2. The Legislature of the province may, for all purposes affecting or extending to the said province, abolish the Supreme Court of the North-west Territories, and the offices, both judicial and ministerial, thereof, and the jurisdiction, powers and authority belonging or incident to the said court: Provided that, if, upon such abolition, the Legislature constitutes a superior court of criminal jurisdiction, the procedure in criminal matters then obtaining in respect of the Supreme Court of the North-west Territories shall, until otherwise provided by competent authority, continue to apply to such superior court, and that the Governor in Council may at any time and from time to time declare all or any part of such procedure to be inapplicable to such superior court.

3. All societies or associations incorporated by or under the As to certain authority of the Legislature of the North-west Territories in N.W.T. existing at the time of the coming into force of this Act which include within their objects the regulation of the practice of, or the right to practise, any profession or trade in the North-west Territories, such as the legal or the medical profession, dentistry, pharmaceutical chemistry and the like, shall continue, subject, however, to be dissolved and abolished by order of the Governor in Council, and each of such societies shall have power to arrange for and effect the payment of its debts and liabilities, and the division, disposition or transfer of its property.

4. Every joint-stock company lawfully incorporated by or As to joint-under the authority of any ordinance of the North-west Ter-panies. ritories shall be subject to the legislative authority of the

province of Saskatchewan if-

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(a.) the head office or the registered office of such company is at the time of the coming into force of this Act situate in

the province of Saskatchewan; and

(b.) the powers and objects of such company are such as might be conferred by the Legislature of the said province and not expressly authorized to be executed in any part of the North-west Territories beyond the limits of the said province.

17. Section 93 of The British North America Act, 1867, Educations shall apply to the said province, with the substitution for paragraph (1) of the said section 93, of the following para-

graph:—

"(1) Nothing in any such law shall prejudicially affect any right or privilege with respect to separate schools which any class of persons have at the date of the passing of this Act, under the terms of chapters 29 and 30 of the Ordinances of the North-west Territories, passed in the year 1901, or with respect to religious instruction in any public or separate school as provided for in the said ordinances."

2. In the appropriation by the Legislature or distribution by the Government of the province of any moneys for the support of schools organized and carried on in accordance with the said chapter 29, or any Act passed in amendment thereof or in substitution therefor, there shall be no discrimination against schools of any class described in the said chapter 29.

- 3. Where the expression "by law" is employed in paragraph (3) of the said section 93, it shall be held to mean the law as set out in the said chapters 29 and 30; and where the expression "at the Union" is employed, in the said paragraph (3), it shall be held to mean the date at which this Act comes into force.
- 18. The following amounts shall be allowed as an annual Subsidy to subsidy to the province of Saskatchewan, and shall be paid by province.

the Government of Canada, by half-yearly instalments in advance, to the said province, that is to say:—

For government.

In proportion to population.

(a.) for the support of the Government and Legislature, fifty thousand dollars;

(b.) on an estimated population of two hundred and fifty thousand, at eighty cents per head, two hundred thousand dollars, subject to be increased as hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:—a census of the said province shall be taken in every fifth year reckoning from the general census of one thousand nine hundred and one, and an approximate estimate of the population shall be made at equal intervals of time between each quinquennial and decennial census; and whenever the population, by any such census or estimate, exceeds two hundred and fifty thousand, which shall be the minimum on which the said allowance shall be calculated, the amount of the said allowance shall be increased accordingly, and so on until the population has reached eight hundred thousand souls.

Annual payment to province.

19. Inasmuch as the said province is not in debt, it shall be entitled to be paid and to receive from the Government of Canada, by half-yearly payments in advance, an annual sum of four hundred and five thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars, being the equivalent of interest at the rate of five per cent per annum on the sum of eight million one hundred and seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Compensation to province for public lands.

20. Inasmuch as the said province will not have the public land as a source of revenue, there shall be paid by Canada to the province by half-yearly payments, in advance, an annual sum based upon the population of the province as from time to time ascertained by the quinquennial census thereof, as follows:—

The population of the said province being assumed to be at present two hundred and fifty thousand, the sum payable until such population reaches four hundred thousand, shall be three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars;

Thereafter, until such population reaches eight hundred thousand, the sum payable shall be five hundred and sixty-two

thousand five hundred dollars;

Thereafter, until such population reaches one million two hundred thousand, the sum payable shall be seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

And thereafter the sum payable shall be one million one

hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Further compensation.

2. As an additional allowance in lieu of public lands, there shall be paid by Canada to the province annually by half-yearly payments, in advance, for five years from the time this Act comes into force, to provide for the construction of necessary public buildings, the sum of ninety-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

21. All Crown lands, mines and minerals and royalties Property in incident thereto, and the interest of the Crown in the waters lands, etc. within the province under The North-west Irrigation Act, 1898, shall continue to be vested in the Crown and administered by the Government of Canada for the purposes of Canada, subject to the provisions of any Act of the Parliament of Canada with respect to road allowances and roads or trails in force immediately before the coming into force of this Act, which shall apply to the said province with the substitution therein of the said province for the North-west Territories.

22. All properties and assets of the North-west Territories Division of shall be divided equally between the said province and the assets and the liabilities province of Alberta, and the two provinces shall be jointly and between equally responsible for all debts and liabilities of the North-Saskatchewest Territories: Provided that, if any difference arises as to wan. the division and adjustment of such properties, assets, debts and liabilities, such difference shall be referred to the arbitrament of three arbitrators, one of whom shall be chosen by the Arbitration. Lieutenant Governor in Council of each province, and the third by the Governor in Council. The selection of such arbitrators shall not be made until the Legislatures of the provinces have met, and the arbitrator chosen by Canada shall not be a resident of either province.

- 23. Nothing in this Act shall in any way prejudice or affect Rights of the rights or properties of the Hudson's Bay Company as con-H. B. Co. tained in the conditions under which that company surrendered Rupert's Land to the Crown.
- 24. The powers hereby granted to the said province shall Provision as be exercised subject to the provisions of section 16 of the con-to C. P. R. Co. tract set forth in the schedule to chapter 1 of the statutes of 1881, being an Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

25. This Act shall come into force on the first day of Commencement of Act. September, one thousand nine hundred and five.

SCHEDULE.

(Section 13.)

The province of Saskatchewan shall be divided into twentyfive electoral divisions which shall respectively comprise and consist of the parts and portions of the province hereinafter described.

In the following descriptions where "meridians between ranges" and "boundaries of townships" or "boundaries of sections" are referred to as the boundaries of electoral divisions, these expressions mean the meridians, boundaries of townships or boundaries of sections, as the case may be, in accordance with the Dominion lands system of surveys, and include the extension thereof in accordance with the said system.

Names and Descriptions of Divisions.

(1) The electoral division of Souris, bounded as follows:—Commencing at the south-east corner of the said province of Saskatchewan; thence northerly along the east boundary of the said province of Saskatchewan to the north boundary of the 6th township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 6th townships to the meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges, west of the 2nd meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges to the southern boundary of the said province of Saskatchewan; thence easterly along the said southern boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the point of commencement.

(2) The electoral division of Cannington, bounded as fol-

lows:-

Commencing at the intersection of the eastern boundary of the said province of Saskatchewan by the north boundary of the 6th township; thence northerly along the said eastern boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the north boundary of the 11th township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 11th townships to the meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges, west of the 2nd meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges to the north boundary of the 6th township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 6th townships to the point of commencement.

(3) The electoral division of Moosomin, bounded as fol-

lows:—

Commencing at the intersection of the eastern boundary of the said province of Saskatchewan by the north boundary of the 11th township; thence northerly along the said eastern boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the north boundary of the 19th township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 19th townships to the 2nd meridian; thence southerly along the said 2nd meridian to the north boundary of the 11th township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 11th townships to the point of commencement.

(4) The electoral division of Whitewood, bounded as fol-

lows:-

Commencing at the 2nd meridian where it is intersected by the north boundary of the 11th township; thence northerly along the said 2nd meridian to the north boundary of the 20th township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 20th townships to the meridian between the 4th and 5th

ranges, west of the 2nd meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the 4th and 5th ranges to the north boundary of the 11th township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 11th townships to the point of commencement.

(5) The electoral division of Grenfell, bounded as follows:— Commencing at the meridian between the 4th and 5th ranges, west of the 2nd meridian, where it is intersected by the north boundary of the 11th township; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 4th and 5th ranges to the north boundary of the 20th township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 20th townships to the meridian between the 6th and 7th ranges, west of the 2nd meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 6th and 7th ranges to the north boundary of the 21st township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 21st township to the meridian between the 7th and 8th ranges, west of the 2nd meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 7th and 8th ranges to the north boundary of the 22nd township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 22nd township to the meridian between the 8th and 9th ranges, west of the 2nd meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the 8th and 9th ranges to the north boundary of the 11th township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 11th townships to the point of commencement.

(6) The electoral division of Wolseley, bounded as follows:—

Commencing at the meridian between the 8th and 9th ranges, west of the 2nd meridian, where it is intersected by the north boundary of the 11th township; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 8th and 9th ranges to the north boundary of the 22nd township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 22nd townships to the meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges, west of the 2nd meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges to the north boundary of the 19th township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 19th township to the meridian between the 11th and 12th ranges, west of the 2nd meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the 11th and 12th ranges to the north boundary of the 11th township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 11th townships to the point of commencement.

(7) The electoral division of Saltcoats, bounded as follows:—Commencing at the intersection of the eastern boundary of the said province of Saskatchewan by the north boundary of the 19th township; thence northerly along the said eastern boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the north boundary of the 34th township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 34th townships to the meridian between the 3rd and 4th ranges, west of the 2nd meridian;

thence southerly along the said meridian between the 3rd and 4th ranges to the north boundary of the 20th township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 20th townships to the 2nd meridian; thence southerly along the said 2nd meridian to the north boundary of the 19th township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 19th townships to the point of commencement.

(8) The electoral division of Yorkton, bounded as follows:— Commencing at the meridian between the 3rd and 4th ranges, west of the 2nd meridian, where it is intersected by the north boundary of the 20th township; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 3rd and 4th ranges to the north boundary of the 34th township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 34th townships to the meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges, west of the 2nd meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges to the north boundary of the 22nd township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 22nd townships to the meridian between the 7th and 8th ranges, west of the 2nd meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the 7th and 8th ranges to the north boundary of the 21st township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 21st township to the meridian between the 6th and 7th ranges, west of the 2nd meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the 6th and 7th ranges to the north boundary of the 20th township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 20th townships to the point of commencement.

(9) The electoral division of South Qu'Appelle, bounded as

follows:—

Commencing at the meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges, west of the 2nd meridian, where it is intersected by the southern boundary of the said province of Saskatchewan; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges to the north boundary of the 11th township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 11th township to the meridian between the 11th and 12th ranges, west of the 2nd meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 11th and 12th ranges to the north boundary of the 19th township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 19th townships to the meridian between the 16th and 17th ranges, west of the 2nd meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the 16th and 17th ranges to the southern boundary of the said province of Saskatchewan; thence easterly along the said southern boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the point of commencement.

(10) The electoral division of North Qu'Appelle, bounded as follows:—

Commencing at the meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges, west of the 2nd meridian, where it is intersected by

the

the north boundary of the 19th township; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 10th and 11th ranges to the north boundary of the 34th township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 34th townships to the meridian between the 16th and 17th ranges, west of the 2nd meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the 16th and 17th ranges to the north boundary of the 19th township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 19th townships to the point of commencement.

(11) The electoral division of South Regina, bounded as fol-

lows:-

Commencing at the meridian between the 16th and 17th ranges, west of the 2nd meridian, where it is intersected by the southern boundary of the said province of Saskatchewan; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 16th and 17th ranges to where it is intersected by the centre of the track of the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway; thence westerly along the said centre of the track of the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway to where it is first intersected by the north boundary of the 17th township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 17th townships to the meridian between the 23rd and 24th ranges, west of the 2nd meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the 23rd and 24th ranges to the southern boundary of the said province of Saskatchewan; thence easterly along the said southern boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the point of commencement. Excepting and reserving out of the said electoral division of South Regina all that portion thereof comprised within the limits of the city of Regina as incorporated by ordinance of the North-west Territories.

(12) The electoral division of Regina City, comprising the city of Regina as incorporated by ordinance of the North-west

Territories.

(13) The electoral division of Lumsden, bounded as follows:—

Commencing at the meridian between the 16th and 17th ranges, west of the 2nd meridian, where it is intersected by the centre of the track of the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 16th and 17th ranges to the north boundary of the 34th township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 34th townships to the meridian between the 23rd and 24th ranges, west of the 2nd meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the 23rd and 24th ranges to the point where it is first intersected by the east shore of Last Mountain lake, thence southerly along the said east shore of the said lake to its intersection with the meridian between the 23rd and 24th ranges in township 24; thence southerly along the said meridian between the 23rd and 24th ranges to the north boundary of the 17th township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 17th townships to where it is first

intersected by the centre of the track of the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway; thence easterly along the said centre of the track of the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway to the point of commencement.

(14) The electoral division of Moosejaw, bounded as follows:—

Commencing at the meridian between the 23rd and 24th ranges, west of the 2nd meridian, where it is intersected by the southern boundary of the said province of Saskatchewan; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 23rd and 24th ranges to the point where the said meridian intersects the east shore of Last Mountain lake in township 24; thence northerly along the said east shore of Last Mountain lake to its intersection with the northern boundary of township 26, thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 26th townships to the meridian between the 7th and 8th ranges, west of the 3rd meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the 7th and 8th ranges to the southern boundary of the said province of Saskatchewan; thence easterly along the said southern boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the point of commencement;—excepting and reserving out of the said electoral division of Moosejaw all that portion thereof comprised within the limits of the city of Moosejaw as incorporated by ordinance of the North-west Territories.

(15) The electoral division of Moosejaw City, comprising the city of Moosejaw as incorporated by ordinance of the North-west Territories.

(16) The electoral division of Maple Creek, bounded as follows:—

Commencing at the meridian between the 7th and 8th ranges, west of the 3rd meridian, where it is intersected by the southern boundary of the said province of Saskatchewan; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 7th and 8th ranges to the north boundary of the 26th township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 26th townships to the western boundary of the said province of Saskatchewan; thence southerly along the said western boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the southern boundary of the said province of Saskatchewan; thence easterly along the said southern boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the point of commencement.

(17) The electoral division of Humboldt, bounded as follows:—

Commencing at the intersection of the eastern boundary of the said province of Saskatchewan by the north boundary of the 34th township; thence northerly along the said eastern boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the north boundary of the 42nd township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 42nd townships to the meridian between the 24th and 25th ranges, west of the 2nd meridian;

thence southerly along the said meridian between the 24th and 25th ranges to the north boundary of the 34th township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 34th townships to the point of commencement.

(18) The electoral division of Kinistino, bounded as follows:—

Commencing at the intersection of the eastern boundary of the said province of Saskatchewan by the north boundary of the 42nd township; thence northerly along the said eastern boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the north-east corner of the said province; thence westerly along the northern boundary of the said province of Saskatchewan to the meridian between the 24th and 25th ranges, west of the 2nd meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the 24th and 25th ranges to the north limit of the Indian Reserve Chief Muskoday; thence easterly along the said north limit of the Indian Reserve Chief Muskoday to the South Saskatchewan river; thence along the South Saskatchewan river up stream to the north boundary of the 45th township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 45th townships to the meridian between the 24th and 25th ranges, west of the 2nd meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the 24th and 25th ranges, to the north boundary of the 42nd township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 42nd townships to the point of commencement.

(19) The electoral division of Prince Albert, bounded as follows:—

Commencing at the meridian between the 24th and 25th ranges, west of the 2nd meridian, where it is intersected by the northern boundary of the said province of Saskatchewan; thence westerly along the said northern boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the meridian between the 5th and 6th ranges, west of the 3rd meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the 5th and 6th ranges to the north boundary of the 47th township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 47th townships to the meridian between the first and 2nd ranges, west of the 3rd meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the 1st and 2nd ranges to the north boundary of the 46th township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 46th townships to the 3rd meridian; thence southerly along the said 3rd meridian to the South Saskatchewan river; thence along the said South Saskatchewan river down stream to the north limit of the Indian Reserve Chief Muskoday; thence westerly along the said north limit of the Indian Reserve Chief Muskoday to the meridian between the 24th and 25th ranges, west of the 2nd meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 24th and 25th ranges to the point of commencement; excepting and reserving out of

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the said electoral division all those portions described as follows :-

Firstly, the city of Prince Albert as incorporated by ordi-

nance of the North-west Territories; and

Secondly, those portions of lots 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75. 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81 and 82 of the Prince Albert settlement which lie to the south of the said city of Prince Albert as incorporated and that portion of the Hudson Bay reserve outside of and adjoining the said city on the east and south and which lies to the north of the production in a straight line easterly of the southern boundary of the said lot 82 in the Prince Albert settlement: and

Thirdly, fractional sections 13 and 24 in the 48th township

in the 26th range west of the 2nd meridian.

(20) The electoral division of Prince Albert City, comprising:-

Firstly, the city of Prince Albert as incorporated by ordi-

nance of the North-west Territories; and

Secondly, those portions of lots 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81 and 82 of the Prince Albert settlement which lie to the south of the said city of Prince Albert as incorporated and that portion of the Hudson Bay reserve outside of and adjoining the said city on the east and south and which lies to the north of the production in a straight line easterly of the southern boundary of the said lot 82 in the Prince Albert settlement; and

Thirdly, fractional sections 13 and 24 in the 48th township

in the 26th range west of the 2nd meridian.

(21) The electoral division of Batoche, bounded as follows:— Commencing at the meridian between the 23rd and 24th ranges, west of the 2nd meridian, where it is intersected by the north boundary of the 26th township; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 23rd and 24th ranges to the north boundary of the 34th township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 34th township to the meridian between the 24th and 25th ranges, west of the 2nd meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 24th and 25th ranges to the north boundary of the 45th township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 45th townships to where it first intersects the South Saskatchewan river; thence along the said South Saskatchewan river up stream to the north boundary of the 40th township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 40th townships to the meridian between the 1st and 2nd ranges, west of the 3rd meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the 1st and 2nd ranges to the north boundary of the 26th township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 26th townships to the point of commencement.

(22) The electoral division of Saskatoon, bounded as fol-

lows :-

Commencing at the meridian between the 1st and 2nd ranges, west of the 3rd meridian, where it is intersected by 214 the

the north boundary of the 26th township; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 1st and 2nd ranges to the north boundary of the 40th township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 40th township to the South Saskatchewan river; thence along the said South Saskatchewan river down stream to the north boundary of the 4 st township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 41st townships to the North Saskatchewan river; thence along the said North Saskatchewan river up stream to the meridian between the 13th and 14th ranges west of the 3rd meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the 13th and 14th ranges to the north boundary of the 26th township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 26th townships to the point of commencement.

(23) The electoral division of Rosthern bounded as follows:— Commencing at the north boundary of the 41st township where it is intersected by the South Saskatchewan river; thence along the said South Saskatchewan river down stream to the 3rd meridian; thence northerly along the said 3rd meridian to the north boundary of the 46th township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 46th township to the meridian between the 1st and 2nd ranges, west of the 3rd meridian: thence northerly along the said meridian between the 1st and 2nd ranges to the north boundary of the 47th township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the 47th townships to the meridian between the 5th and 6th ranges, west of the 3rd meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the 5th and 6th ranges to the North Saskatchewan river; thence along the said North Saskatchewan river up stream to the north boundary of the 41st township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 41st townships to the point of commencement.

(24) The electoral division of Redberry, bounded as

follows :--

Commencing at the meridian between the 5th and 6th ranges, west of the 3rd meridian, where it is intersected by the North Saskatchewan river; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 5th and 6th ranges, to the northern boundary of the said province of Saskatchewan; thence westerly along the said northern boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the meridian between the 13th and 14th ranges, west of the 3rd meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the 13th and 14th ranges, to the North Saskatchewan river; thence along the said North Saskatchewan river down stream to the point of commencement.

(25) The electoral division of Battleford, bounded as fol-

lows:-

Commencing at the meridian between the 13th and 14th ranges, west of the 3rd meridian, where it is intersected by the north boundary of the 26th township; thence northerly along the said meridian between the 13th and 14th ranges, to the northern boundary of the said province of Saskatchewan;

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thence westerly along the said northern boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the western boundary of the said province of Saskatchewan; thence southerly along the said western boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the north boundary of the 26th township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the 26th townships to the point of commencement.

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CHAP. 43.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the Senate and House of Commons.

[Assented to 20th July, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, declares and enacts as follows:-

1. It is hereby declared that the word "allowances" in R.S.C., c. 11, paragraph (c) of section 17 of chapter 11 of the Revised s. 17, interpreted. Statutes, intituled An Act respecting the Senate and House of Commons, means and includes annual or other allowances of any kind prescribed by The Militia Act, or fixed or prescribed by the Governor in Council under the provisions of that Act.

2. Section 25 of the said Act respecting the Senate and News. 25. House of Commons, as that section is enacted by section 1 of chapter 14 of the statutes of 1901, is repealed, and the follow-

ing is substituted therefor:-

"25. In each session of Parliament there shall be allowed Members' to each member of the Senate and House of Commons, attend- indemnity. ing at such session, twenty dollars for each day's attendance, if the session does not extend beyond thirty days; and if the session extends beyond thirty days, then there shall be payable to each member of the Senate and House of Commons attending at such session a sessional allowance of two thousand five hundred dollars, and no more.

"2. To the member occupying the recognized position of Additional Leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons there Leader of shall be payable an additional sessional allowance of seven Opposition in Commons.

thousand dollars."

2. This section shall apply to the present session of Parlia-Present ment.

3. Section 26 of the said Act is repealed, and the following New s. 26. is substituted therefor:—

"26. For each session of Parliament hereafter held a deduc- Deductions tion at the rate of fifteen dollars per day shall be made from attendance.

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such

such sessional allowance for every day on which the member does not attend a sitting of the House of which he is a member."

New s. 27.

- 4. Section 27 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—
- "27. A member shall not be entitled to the said sessional allowance for less than thirty-one days' attendance, but his allowance for any less number of days shall be twenty dollars for each day's attendance."

New s. 28.

5. Section 28 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

How the indemnity shall be payable. "28. The said allowance may be paid on the last day of each month, to the extent of ten dollars for each day's attendance, but the remainder shall be retained by the clerk or accountant of the proper House, until the close of the session, when the final payment shall be made."

New s. 29.

6. Section 29 of the said Act is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Case of a member for part of a session provided for. "29. For each session of Parliament hereafter held, if any person is, from any cause, a member of either House for a part only of any session, then, provided he is a member for upwards of thirty days during such session, he shall be entitled to the sessional allowance hereinbefore mentioned, subject to the deduction aforesaid for non-attendance as a member, and also to a deduction of fifteen dollars for each day of such session before he was elected or appointed or after he ceased to be a member, as the case may be; but if he is a member for only thirty days or less, he shall be entitled only to twenty dollars for each day's attendance at such session, whatever is the length thereof: Provided always that a member of either House for a part only of a session, who becomes during the session a member of the other House, shall not be entitled to more than two thousand five hundred dollars for the session."

Member elected or appointed to other House during session.

7. Section 30 of the said Act, as enacted by section 1 of chapter 21 of the statutes of 1891, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Travelling expenses.

New s. 30.

"30. For each session of Parliament hereafter held, there shall also be allowed to each member of the Senate and of the House of Commons his actual moving or transportation expenses between his place of residence and Ottawa, going and coming, once each way; but no such allowance shall be made for travelling outside of Canada, except from one point in Canada to another by any direct route."

New s. 31.

8. Section 31 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Statement of attendance.

"31. For each session of Parliament hereafter held, at the end of each month and at the end of the session each member 218

shall furnish the clerk of the House of which he is a member with a statement, signed by him, of the number of days' attendance during the month or session, as the case may be, for which he is entitled to the said allowance.

"2. Every member applying for a travelling allowance shall Statement of furnish the clerk of the House of which he is a member with travelling expenses, a statement, signed by him, of his actual moving or transportation expenses as provided for in the next preceding section.

"3. Upon the said statements being certified by the clerk, Statements and sworn to by the member before the accountant or assistant certified and sworn to accountant of the House, or any person authorized to take before affidavits, the accountant shall pay to the member the allow-payment. ance to which he is entitled according to the said statements."

9. Section 1 of chapter 12 of the statutes of 1899, intituled 1899, c. 12, An Act further to amend the Act respecting the Senate and s. 1 amended. House of Commons, is amended by striking out the word "eight" in the second line, and substituting therefor the word "fifteen."

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CHAP. 44.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the Packing and Sale of certain Staple Commodities.

[Assented to 16th May, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :-

1. Chapter 26 of the statutes of 1901 is amended by inserting 1901, c. 26. immediately after section 4 thereof the following sections: - new sections.

"4A. When apples are packed in Canada for export for sale Dimensions by the box they shall be packed in good and strong boxes of of apple boxes. seasoned wood, the inside dimensions of which shall not be less than ten inches in depth, eleven inches in width, and twenty inches in length, representing as nearly as possible two thousand two hundred cubic inches.

"2. Every person who, for export, offers or exposes for sale, Penalty. or packs, apples by the box otherwise than in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this section shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty of twenty-five cents for each box of apples so offered or exposed for sale or packed.

"4B. When apples are packed in boxes or barrels having Certain trays or fillers wherein it is intended to have a separate com-packages partment for each apple, then the provisions of sections 4 and 4A shall not apply."

2. This Act shall come into force on the first day of Commencement of Act. June, one thousand nine hundred and six.

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CHAP. 45

An Act respecting the administration of an Act respecting the Packing and Sale of certain Staple Commodities.

[Assented to 16th May, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 8 of chapter 26 of the statutes of 1901, intituled 1901, c. 26, An Act respecting the Packing and Sale of certain Staple Commodities, is hereby amended by inserting in the second line Provision for thereof, after the words "this Act," the words "or of any portion of this Act."

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CHAP. 46.

An Act respecting the Superintendent of Insurance and the Director General of Public Health.

[Assented to 20th July, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

- 1. The Superintendent of Insurance and the Director Gen-Rank of eral of Public Health shall, each of them, have the rank of a officers. Deputy Head of a department.
- 2. Nothing herein shall be taken to confer the office of a Not to affect Deputy Head upon either of the said officers, or shall in any office. way affect the administration of any department to which he is attached.

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CHAP. 47.

An Act to amend the Supreme and Exchequer Courts Act.

[Assented to 20th July, 1905.]

IIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :-

1. Section 7 of The Supreme and Exchequer Courts Act, R.S.C., c. 135, being chapter 135 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by news. 7. section 57 and schedule A of chapter 16 of the statutes of 1887, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

"7. There shall be paid and payable out of the Consolidated Salaries of Revenue Fund of Canada, the yearly sums following, as and Supreme for the salaries of the said judges, that is to say: to the chief Court. justice, the sum of ten thousand dollars, and to each of the puisné judges the sum of nine thousand dollars, which sums shall be paid, free and clear of all deductions whatsoever, by monthly instalments; the first payment shall be made pro rata on the first day of the month which occurs next after the appointment of the judge entitled to receive it; and if any judge resigns his office or dies, he or his executor or administrator shall be entitled to receive such proportionate part of the salary aforesaid as has accrued during the time that he has executed such office since the last payment."

2. Section 5 of chapter 16 of the statutes of 1887, is repealed, 1887, c. 16,

and the following is substituted therefor:-

"5. There shall be paid and payable out of the Consolidated Salary of Revenue Fund of Canada, the yearly sum of eight thousand judge of Exchequer dollars as and for the salary of the said judge, which sum shall Court. be paid, free and clear of all deductions whatsoever, by monthly instalments; the first payment shall be made pro rata on the first day of the month which occurs next after the appointment of the judge; and if the judge resigns his office or dies, he or his executor or administrator shall be entitled to receive such proportionate part of the salary aforesaid as has accrued during the time that he has executed such office since the last payment."

Chap. 47. Supreme and Exchequer Courts Act. 4-5 Edw. VII.

Travelling allowances.

2

"2. There shall be paid to the said judge for travelling allowances his moving expenses and the sum of six dollars for each day during which he is attending as such judge any court at any place other than the city of Ottawa."

Judges restricted to judicial duties. 3. No judge mentioned in this Act shall, either directly, or indirectly as director or manager of any corporation, company, or firm, or in any other manner whatever, for himself or others, engage in any occupation or business other than his judicial duties; but every such judge shall devote himself exclusively to such judicial duties.

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CHAP. 48.

An Act respecting the Inspection of Water Meters.

[Assented to 20th July, 1905.]

IS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :-

1. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,— (a.) The expression "meter" means water meter, and in-tion. cludes every kind of machine, apparatus or instrument used "Meter." for measuring or recording the volume of water furnished to

the purchaser;

(b.) The expression "contractor" means any company, "Contractor." corporation or person undertaking to furnish water to any purchaser;

(c.) The expression "purchaser" includes any person to "Purchaser."

whom water is to be furnished;

- (d.) The expression "inspector" means any inspector of "Inspector," water meters appointed under this Act.
- 2. The standards or units of measure for the sale of water Standards of by meter shall be the gallon containing ten Dominion standard measure for water. pounds weight of distilled water at the temperature of sixtytwo degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer, and with the barometer at thirty inches, and the cubic foot, containing sixtytwo pounds and three hundred and twenty-one thousandths of a pound avoirdupois weight of distilled water, weighed in air at the temperature of sixty-two degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer, the barometer being at thirty inches.
- 3. Any officers in the employ of the Department of Inland Inspectors. Revenue may be appointed and may act as inspectors of meters under this Act.
- 4. No meter shall be fixed for use which has not been Meters to be stamped. verified and stamped as hereinafter provided. 229 5.

Meters to indicate quantity in gallons or cubic feet.

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5. No meter shall be fixed for use unless it plainly indicates by means of suitable dials the quantity, in gallons or cubic feet, of water passing through and discharged therefrom. The capacity of every such meter shall also be conspicuously marked thereon.

Only inspector to verify or test meter.

6. No meter after it has been fixed for use shall be verified or tested by any person except by the inspector herein provided.

Re-verifica-

7. Within twelve months after the expiration of five years from each verification and stamping, every meter shall again be verified and stamped.

Must have certain qualities.

8. No meter shall be stamped which is found by the inspector to register, or capable, without tampering with the general construction, of being made to register, quantities varying from the true standard measure of water more than three per cent in favour of the purchaser.

Verification how attested.

9. The verification of each meter shall be attested by affixing or impressing on some essential part thereof a stamp or mark of such description and in such manner as is directed by regulations made by the Minister of Inland Revenue, and, further, by the granting of such certificate as is prescribed by regulations under this Act.

Re-verification every five years.

10. No meter duly stamped as aforesaid shall be liable to be restamped within the period of five years from the then last verification or re-verification thereof, although it is used in any other place than that at which it was originally stamped, but such meter shall be considered as a lawful meter throughout Canada, unless found incorrect under this Act, or requiring reverification by lapse of time as aforesaid, and the purchaser or the contractor may at any time, at the cost of the party in fault, require the verification of the meter used.

How rebate is estimated.

11. In the event of an inspected meter being found, on reinspection, to vary from the standard, the contractor or the purchaser, as the case may be, shall only be entitled, in estimating any rebate, to the gain or loss, as the case may be, which has taken place during the three months immediately prior to such re-inspection.

What meters

12. Every consumer of water, by meter, may purchase and by consumers, use for the measurement of the water supplied to him, any meter duly verified and stamped as aforesaid.

Owners to keep them in repair.

13. In every case the owner of the meter shall keep it in good repair, and shall be responsible for the due inspection thereof, and, except as herein otherwise provided, shall pay the fee lawfully chargeable for such inspection, and shall be liable for all penalties incurred with respect to such meter.

the Department of Inland Revenue.

14. The verification and testing of meters shall be perform- Rules for ed in accordance with such regulations as are established by verification.

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15. During the inspection of any disputed meter, under the Owners, etc., provisions of this Act, the owner of such meter, the company, may be present at corporation or person furnishing the water, and also the person inspection. to whom the water is supplied, may be present, by himself or his agent; and at least twenty-four hours' notice of the inspection shall be given by the inspector to all the persons interested as aforesaid.

16. Any inspector may, at the request and expense of any Inspector's purchaser or contractor (who shall give twenty-four hours enter for notice, in writing, to the other party) at all reasonable times, inspection. enter any house or shop, store, yard or other place whatsoever within his district, where any meter, stamped or unstamped, is fixed or used; and if, upon examination and testing, it appears that such meter is incorrect or fraudulent, it shall not be used again until repaired so as to measure and register correctly, and until stamped.

17. If any dispute arises between the purchaser and the Disputes how contractor, or between any owner of a meter and the inspector, settled. respecting the correctness of the meter, the inspector shall, if required by any person dissatisfied, refer the dispute to the Department of Inland Revenue for final decision.

18. The inspector shall give to either the contractor or the Inspector's purchaser, or to both, on payment of the proper fee, a certi-begiven. ficate stating the result of his inspection, and the time it was made, and at whose instance, and any other particulars he thinks it right to insert for the information and guidance of Prima facie the persons concerned; and such certificate shall be prima facie evidence of condition of evidence of the condition of the meter inspected, and shall bear meter. an adhesive stamp or stamps representing the fee lawfully chargeable for such certificate.

19. The contractor shall at all times keep in his office, in a Contractor to book or books, the names and addresses of purchasers for the keep books open to time being, which book or books shall be open to the inspector inspection. during office hours, and from which he may take such extracts as he thinks fit; and for any failure to comply with the require-Penalty. ments of this section, the contractor shall incur a penalty of fifty dollars.

20. The fees for testing and stamping meters shall be deter- Fees; how mined, from time to time, by the Governor in Council; and all appropriated. fees received under this Act shall be accounted for and paid to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, at such times and in such manner as the Minister of Inland Revenue directs, and shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

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Payment of fees by stamps.

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21. Such fees shall be paid, at the time of the inspection, stamping or verification, to the inspector, who shall affix to the certificate given by him, an adhesive stamp or stamps to the amount of such fees, and shall, at the time of affixing the same, write or stamp thereon the date at which such stamp or stamps is or are affixed, and no certificate shall be valid or avail for any purpose whatsoever, unless the requisite stamps have been duly affixed thereto and cancelled.

Preparation of stamps.

Device thereon.

22. The Minister of Inland Revenue may from time to time direct stamps to be prepared for the purposes of this Act, bearing such device as he thinks proper; and the device on such stamps shall express the value thereof, that is to say, the sum at which they shall be reckoned in payment of the fee hereby prescribed.

Accounts.

23. Separate accounts shall be kept of all expenditures incurred and of all fees and duties collected under the authority of this Act; and a correct statement thereof up to the thirtieth day of June then last past, shall be yearly laid before Parliament within the first fifteen days of the then next session thereof.

Punishment for forging stamps for meters.

24. Every person who, except under the authority of this Act, makes, causes or procures to be made, or knowingly acts or assists in making, or who forges or counterfeits, or causes or procures to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly acts or assists in the forging or counterfeiting, any stamp or mark used for the stamping or marking of any meter under this Act, shall incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars and not less than fifty dollars; and every person who knowingly sells, utters or disposes of, lets, lends or exposes for sale, any meter with any such forged stamp or mark thereon, shall, for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars and not less than twenty dollars; and all meters having on them such forged or counterfeited stamps or marks shall be forfeited and destroyed.

Knowingly using meter with forged stamp.

And for falsely altering meters, etc., or obstructing their action.

Proviso.

25. Every person who knowingly repairs or alters, or causes to be repaired or altered, or knowingly tampers with or does any other act in relation to, any stamped meter, so as to cause such meter to register wrongly, or who prevents or refuses lawful access to any meter in his possession or control, or obstructs or hinders any examination or testing authorized by this Act, shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars and not less than fifty dollars, and shall pay the fees for removing and testing, and the expense of purchasing and fixing a new meter: Provided that the payment of any such penalty shall not exempt the person paying it from liability to indictment or other proceeding to which he would otherwise be liable, or deprive any other person of the right to recover 232 damages damages against such person for any loss or injury sustained by such act or default.

26. Every person who fixes for use, or causes to be fixed Fixing for use, any meter, before it has been verified and stamped as meter. herein required, shall incur a penalty of twenty-five dollars for every such unverified or unstamped meter.

27. Every inspector who stamps any meter without duly Stamping testing and finding it correct, or who refuses or neglects, with-incorrect out lawful excuse, for three days after being required under the provisions of this Act to test any meter, or to stamp any meter found correct on being so tested, or who neglects to perform any duty imposed upon him by this Act or by any regulations made under the authority thereof, shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and not less than ten dollars, and shall be liable to dismissal from office.

28. Every person, except the inspector as herein provided, Penalty for who verifies or tests, or causes to be verified or tested, any verifying fixed meter after it has been fixed for use shall incur a penalty of twenty-five dollars for every meter so verified or tested.

29. Every person who forges or counterfeits, or causes or Forging procures to be forged or counterfeited, any certificate purport-certificates or stamps. ing to be granted under this Act, or any stamp which, under this Act, is to be affixed to any such certificate, or wilfully uses any such counterfeited certificate or stamp knowing it to be forged or counterfeited, is guilty of forgery and shall be punishable accordingly; and any one who steals any such stamp is guilty of theft.

30. All penalties imposed by this Act, or by any regulation Recovery of made under the authority thereof, shall be recoverable in a penalties. summary manner, with costs, before any justice of the peace for the district, county or place in which the offence was committed, if the penalty does not exceed twenty dollars, and before any two justices of the peace if the penalty exceeds twenty dollars, and may, if not forthwith paid, be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, by warrant under the hand and seal of the justices, by whom also any imprisonment to which the offender is liable may be awarded.

2. Every such prosecution shall be instituted by the inspec- Form of suits tor, as acting in pursuance of this Act, who shall account for for penalties. the amount of the penalty to the Minister of Inland Revenue, and all such penalties shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

31. No action or prosecution shall be brought against any Limitation person for any fine or penalty under this Act, unless it is com- of suits. menced within six months after the offence is committed.

Governor in Council may interpret Act in cases of doubt. 32. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, make such regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, as are necessary for giving effect to its provisions, and for declaring its true intent and meaning in all cases of doubt.

Commencement of Act. 33. This Act shall come into force upon such day as the Governor General by proclamation directs.

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CHAP. 49.

An Act to provide for the regulation of Wireless Telegraphy in Canada.

[Assented to 20th July, 1905.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :-

- 1. This Act may be cited as The Wireless Telegraphy Act, Short title. 1905.
- 2. In this Act the expression "Minister" means the Min-"Minister" defined. ister of Marine and Fisheries.
- 3. No person shall establish any wireless telegraph station, Licenses for or install or work any apparatus for wireless telegraphy, in any wireless telegraphy. place or on board any ship registered in Canada except under and in accordance with a license granted in that behalf by the Minister with the consent of the Governor in Council.

2. Every such license shall be in such form and for such Form and period as the Minister determines, and shall contain the terms, of licenses. conditions and restrictions on and subject to which the license is granted; and any such license may include two or more stations, places or ships.

3. The Minister may make regulations for prescribing the Application form and manner in which applications for such licenses are to for license. be made, and, with the consent of the Governor in Council, Fees. the fees payable on the grant of any such license.

4. Every one who establishes a wireless telegraph station Penalty for without a license in that behalf, or installs or works any appara- working without tus for wireless telegraphy without a license in that behalf, license. shall be guilty of an offence and be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars, and on conviction on indictment to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months, and in either case shall be liable to forfeit any apparatus for wireless

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telegraphy installed or worked without a license; but no proceedings shall be taken against any person under this Act except by order of the Minister.

Search warrant.

5. If a justice of the peace is satisfied by information on oath that there is reasonable ground for supposing that a wireless telegraph station has been established without license in that behalf, or that any apparatus for wireless telegraphy has been installed or worked in any place or on board any ship within his jurisdiction without a license in that behalf, he may grant a search warrant to any police officer or any officer appointed in that behalf by the Minister and named in the warrant; and a warrant so granted shall authorize the officer named therein to enter and inspect the station, place or ship and to seize any apparatus which appears to him to be used or intended to be used for wireless telegraphy therein.

Licenses for experimental purposes.

6. Where the applicant for a license proves to the satisfaction of the Minister that the sole object of obtaining the license is to enable him to conduct experiments in wireless telegraphy, a license for that purpose shall be granted, subject to such special terms, conditions, and restrictions as the Minister thinks proper.

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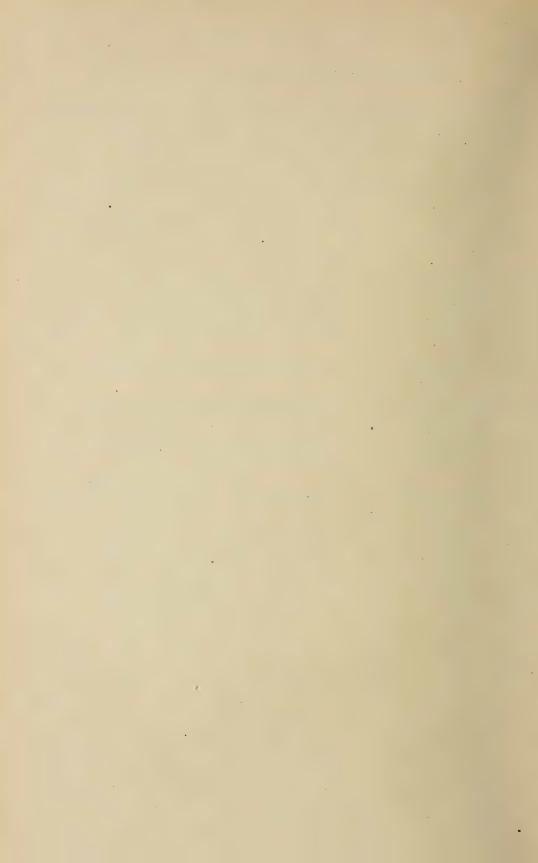


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